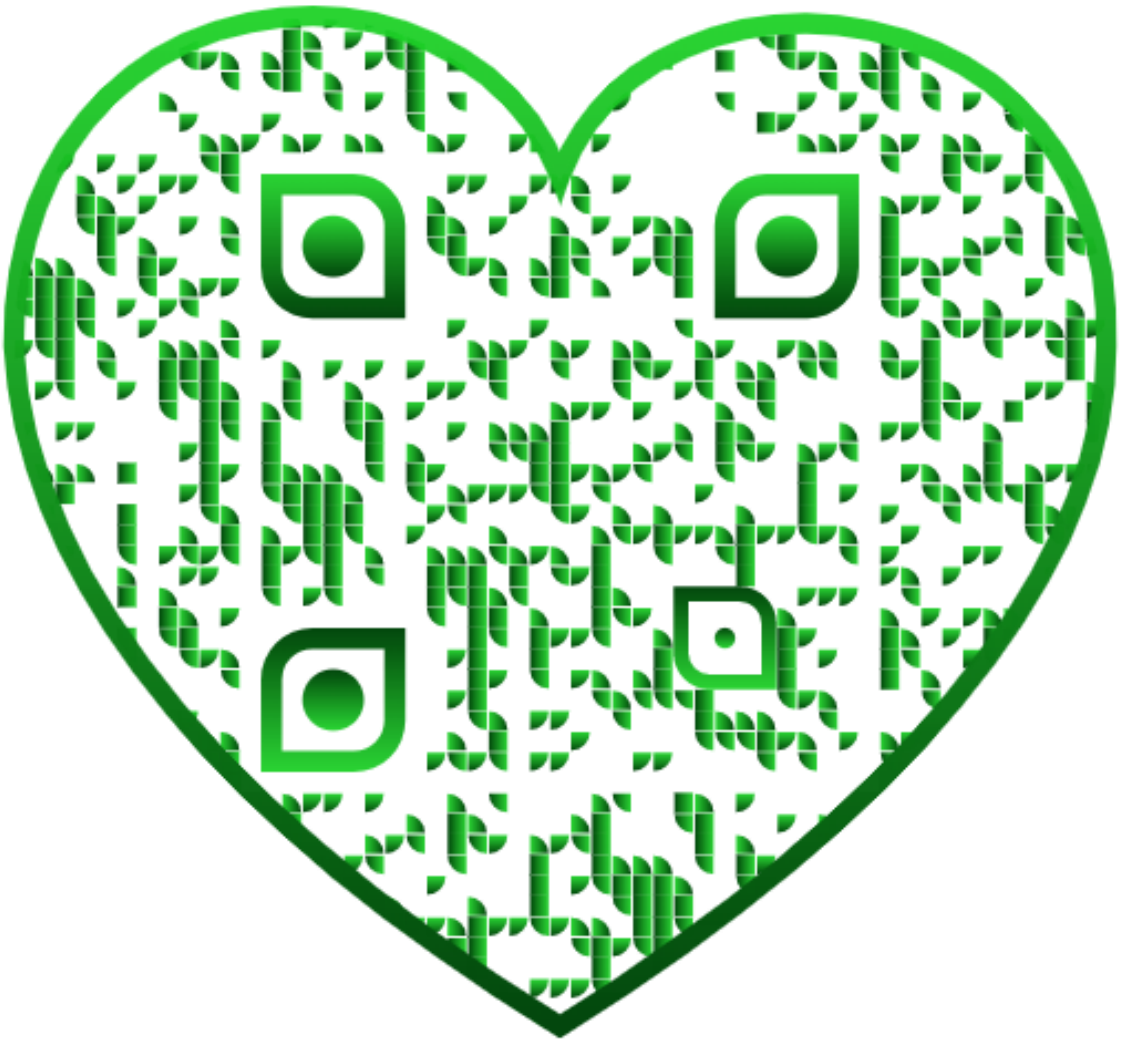
A Theory of Ancient Prehistory and Giant Aliens

MARTIN K. ETTINGTON



A Theory of Ancient Prehistory & Giant Aliens

I have written six other books on ancient civilizations and Giants. This book ties them all together to show that these ancient societies and relics had to have been created by Alien Giants who existed not only during human history but millions of years ago.

Many pieces of evidence are included here to provide evidence for this claim. Some newly found information is also included about these ancient sites including wheel ruts millions of years old.

Evidence is shown for Giants on this Earth not only during recorded human history but millions of years ago.

The Lena Pillars are also reviewed to show that this might have been the main city of an ancient civilization over 500 million years ago and the source of the Hyperborian legends.

Many ancient megalithic sites which are so old we don’t even have potential ages on are described to show that they are real constructions and must have been part of ancient societies.

The evidence for truly ancient sites and relics exists. It just needs an overview and theory of how they exist and why.

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1.0 Introduction

A couple of years ago I saw a video on the idea that the Richat structure in Mauritania might have been the original location for Atlantis. After thinking about the idea and doing some research I wrote my own book on the subjected titled “The Real Atlantis: In the Eye of the Sahara”.

The facts I found about ancient civilizations got me really interested in what were the original roots of humanity? This led me to write five additional books on Ancient Civilizations.

The first additional ancient history book I wrote was titled “Ancient and Prehistoric Civilizations”. It contained a large number of ancient civilizations which burst the bounds of ancient prehistory which is not acknowledged by conventional archeology. After a time I felt I had hit a maximum number of ancient and megalithic sites for the book so I stopped.

I continued to find more megalithic sites so I decided to write “Ancient and Prehistoric Civilizations-Book Two”. The number of additional sites I found all over the world absolutely amazed me. The Earth is literally covered in thousands of very old megalithic sites.

In my on-going research I kept running into evidence of Giants both in extremely ancient prehistory, and up to today. Giants seem to have been involved in building many of our ancient and megalithic structures. The title of my book on Giants is “The History of Antediluvian Giants”. Amazingly, this history of giants on the Earth may go back many millions of years.

Another subject of interest in ancient history research also includes the existence of underground structures and tunnels all over the world. This led to the next topic which was titled “Ancient Underground Cities and Tunnels”. It is amazing how many of these structures exist all over the world.

Finally, during my exploration of this whole subject I found many “anomalies” all over the world of things which exist but should not according to conventional archeology. This book is titled “Strange Objects Which Should Not Exist”.

So why am I telling you all of this? Because there is a linkage between all these books and the reality of ancient civilizations which is totally ignored by conventional anthropological and archeological authorities.

In this book we will explore some of the evidence across all six books and then tie things together to show that there is a synergy of civilizations and megalithic structures worldwide and going back millions of years on Earth.

The integrated history of man-made and intelligently built societies and civilizations on our planet is unbelievable and amazing.

Most of the information provided in this book can be found in much more detail in the books mentioned above. However, there is some new

information like that on the Lena Pillars in Siberia.

2.0 Asking the Right Questions

It is important to discuss how to review what I found in my research and why I think it is viable. And what questions do I ask myself before I reach my conclusions?

The first question I always ask about a questionable megalithic site is whether it could have been naturally created?

It doesn’t matter if there were no known civilizations at a site if the site has to have been artificially constructed. A good example are the pyramids on the South Island of New Zealand. A picture of the site is below:

The Pyramids

If you look at the red outline around the larger pyramid you can see a smaller square top area which is eroded too. This two layer eroded pyramid of dirt is strong evidence of an artificial construction. Pyramids nearby and incorporated into earth structure also indicate something artificial.

The first Maori settlers are shown by carbon dating to have arrived about 1200 A.D. But this structure must have been built hundreds if not thousands of years earlier.

Some people said “well it couldn’t be artificial because there were no people that lived here back then.” This is the wrong question. Instead we should be asking “could this site or object be natural or artificial”. If the answer is artificial then we should start looking for who could have built it.

So what I’m saying is to not ignore evidence of artificial constructions even if we don’t know who built them.

Another subject to consider is what about objects built in ages when we don’t think any humans could have existed. If these are real objects which are artificially made then we need to re-consider who could have built them? If not humans then who? We can’t just ignore real evidence because it doesn’t fit our current theories.

An example is below of a wagon wheel found in a coal mine which is hundreds of millions of years old. If humans didn’t exist and could not have built it then who? Does this mean there were other beings in ancient civilizations or could it be real aliens? We don’t know but we have to consider new ideas to fit the facts.

The above picture is a 2008 curious find discovered down a coal mine in the Ukrainian city of Donetsk

3.0 Ancient Megalithic Sites

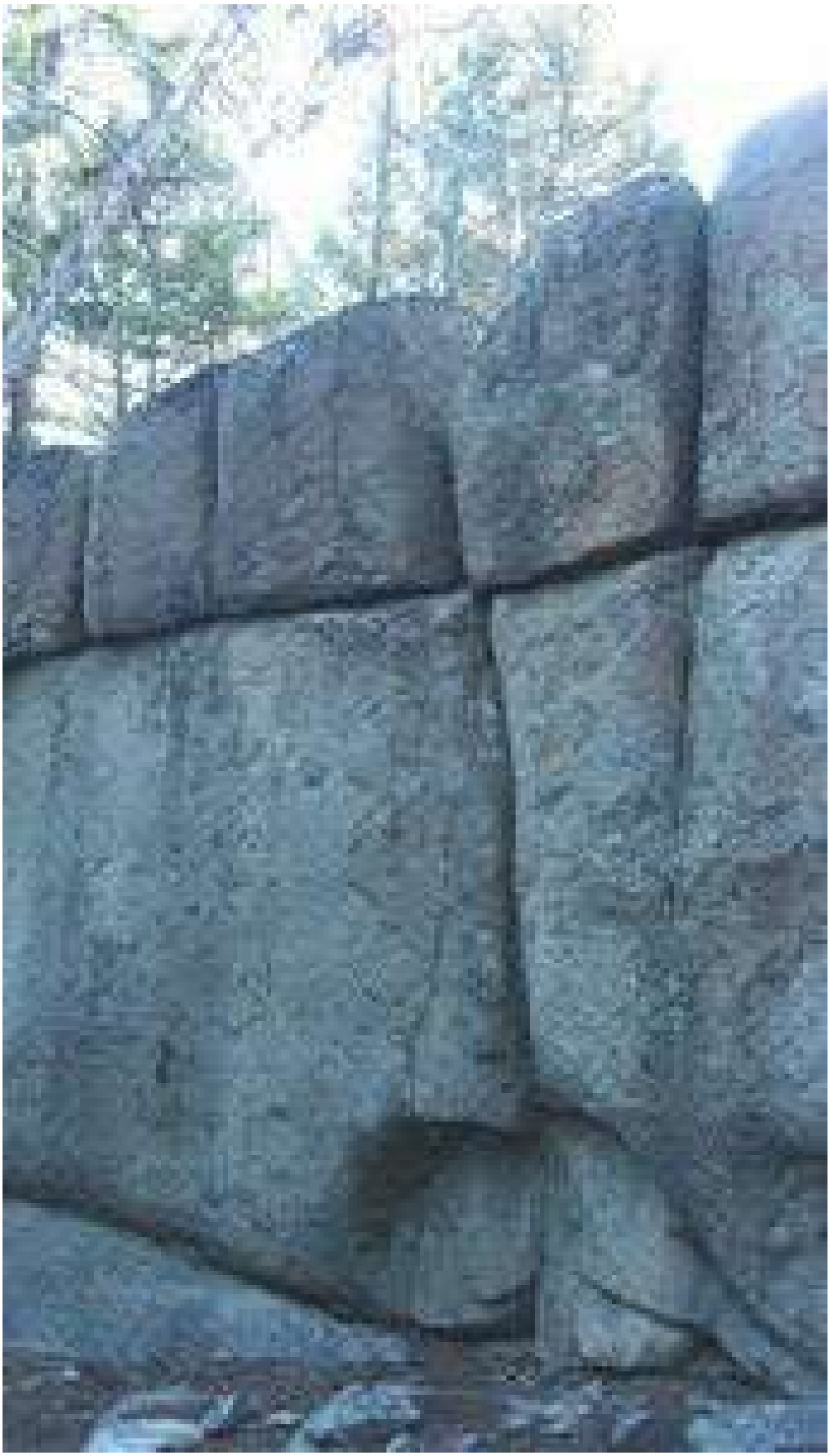
3.1 Megalithic Site Examples

Following are some examples of ancient megalithic sites which are obviously artificial but are hard to define or who created them and when. All we know is that they are artificial and of incredible age.

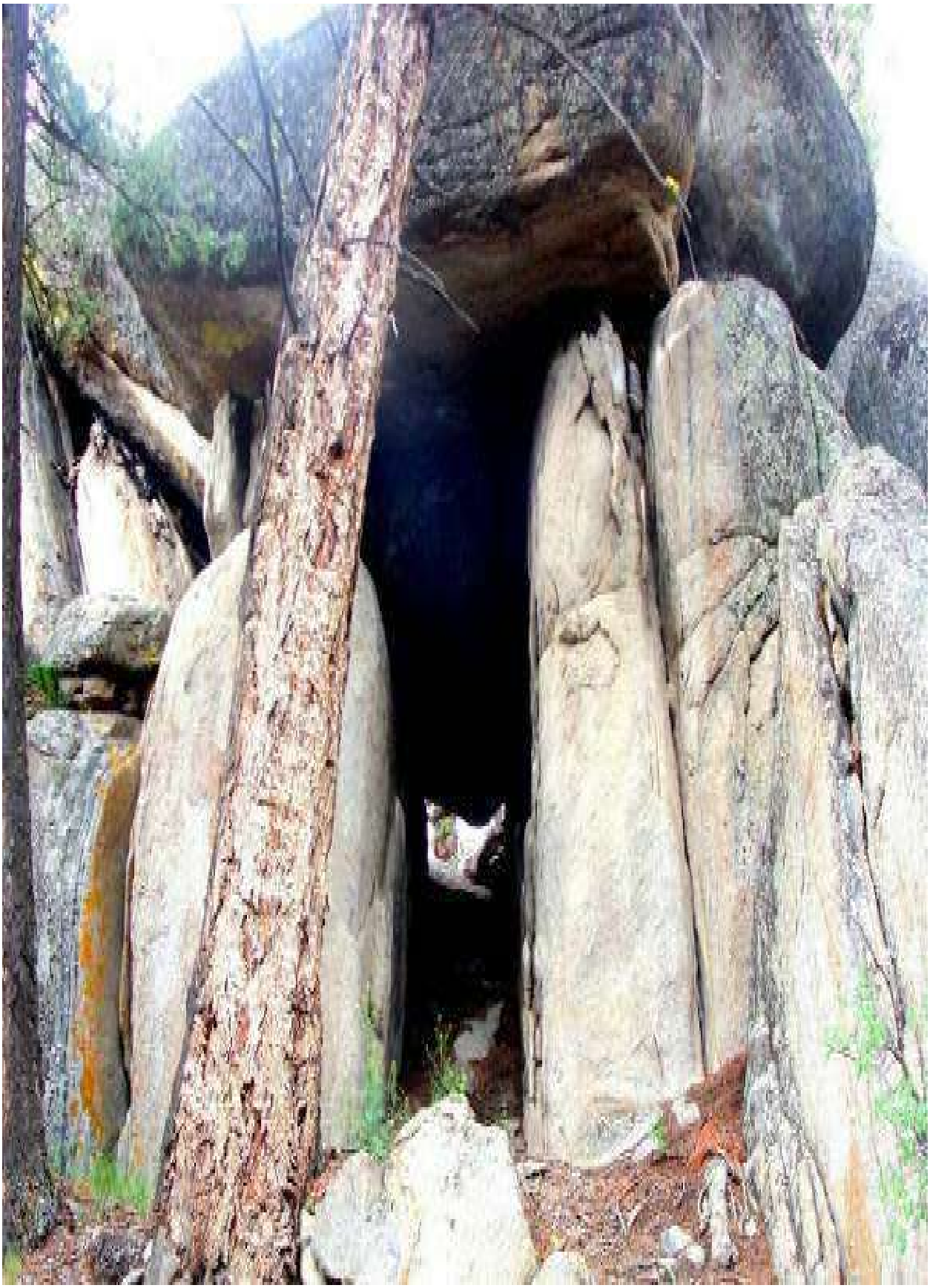
3.1.1 Montana Megaliths, Montana, USA

Here is a series of pictures which show real walls and structures. We don’t know anything else about who built them or when:

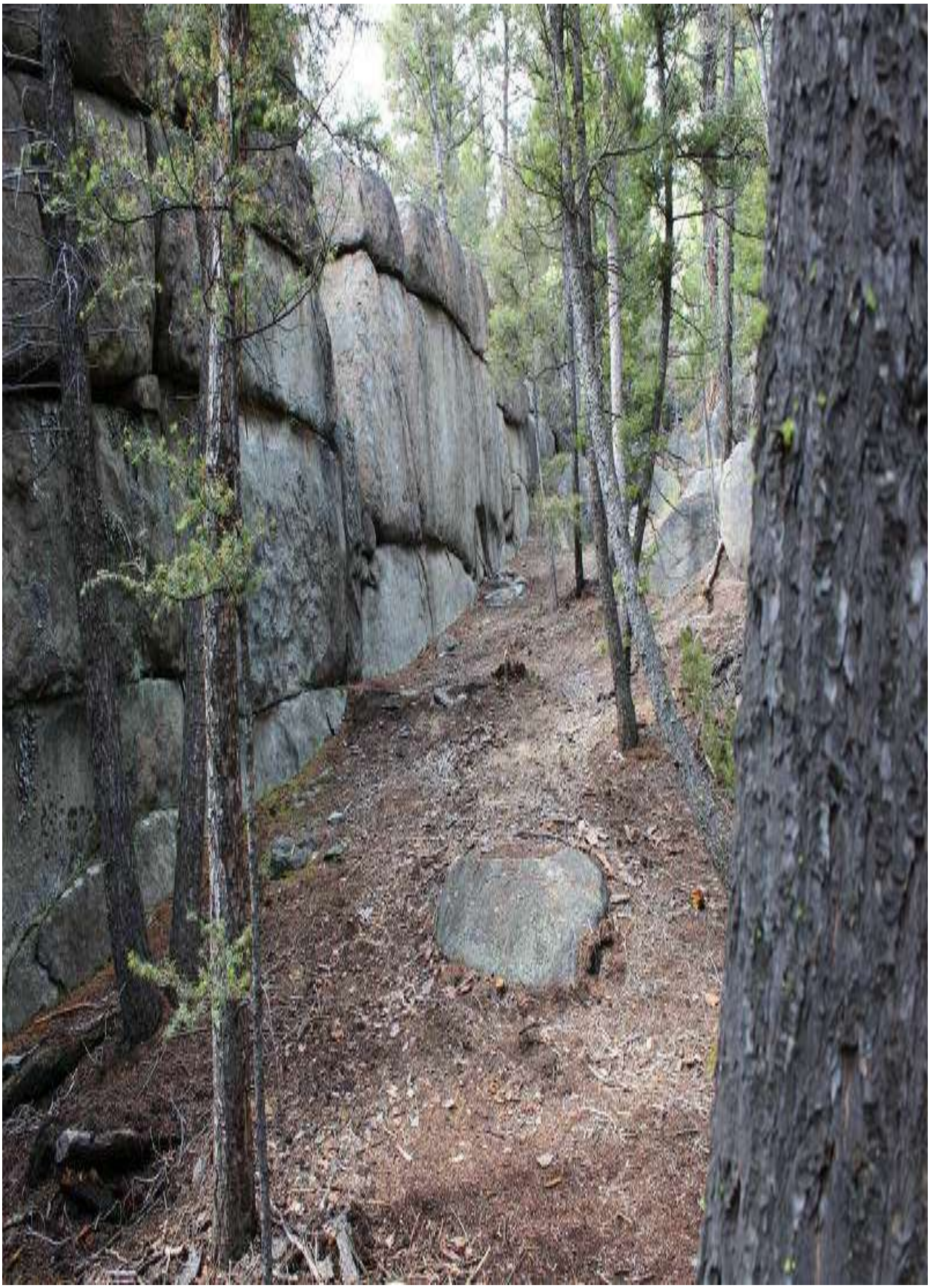
A rock wall of huge proportions:



A Megalithic Dolman Structure. One of many in the area:

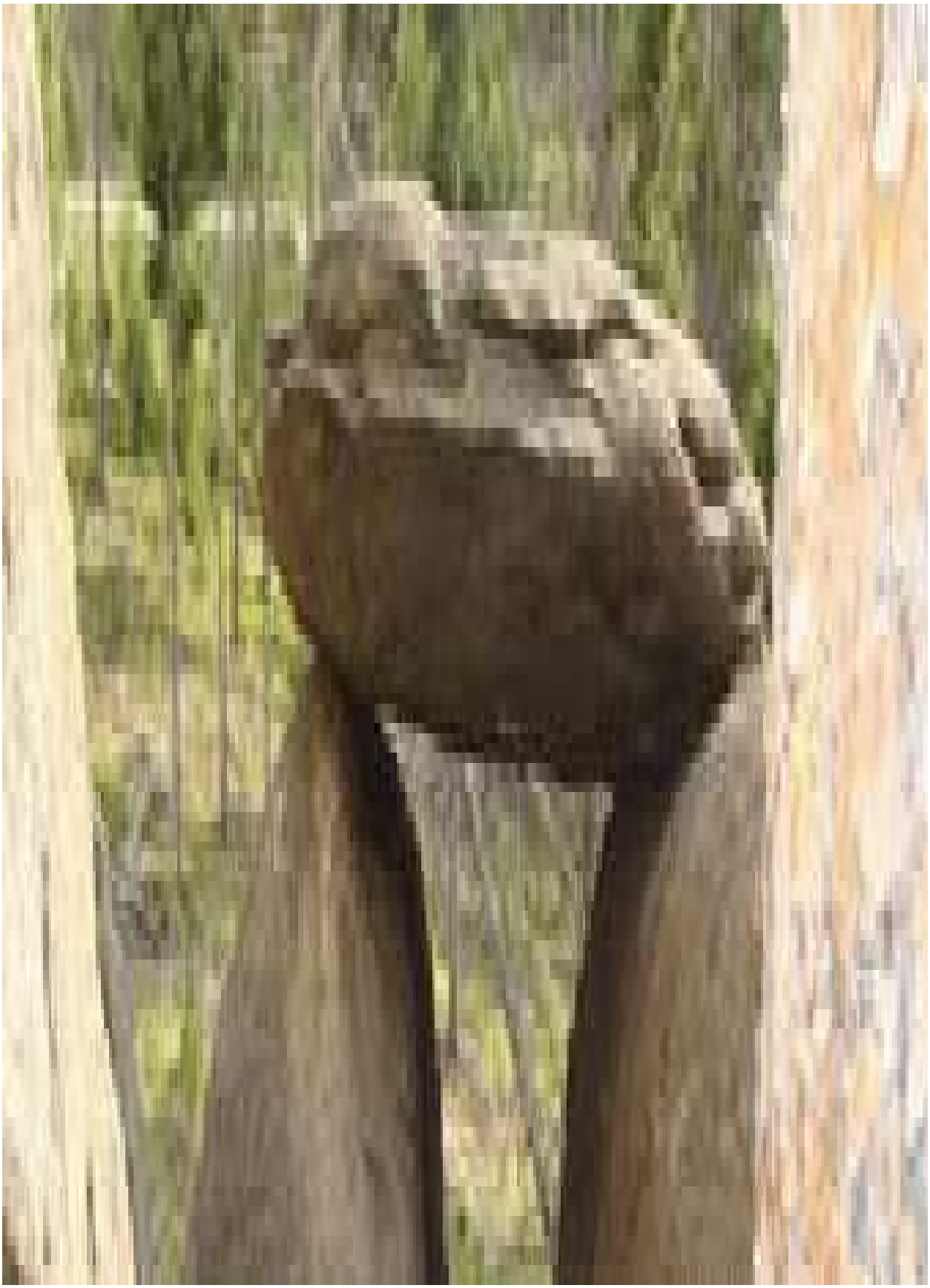


The lower portion of “Sage Wall” emerges from the side of a mountain near the Pipestone Megacomplex. The largest exposed block is about 50 tons:



Another shot of this wall up close:

And a few more Dolmens:



Here is a really tall Dolman which cannot be natural:

3.1.2 Karelia, Mount Vottovaara, Russia

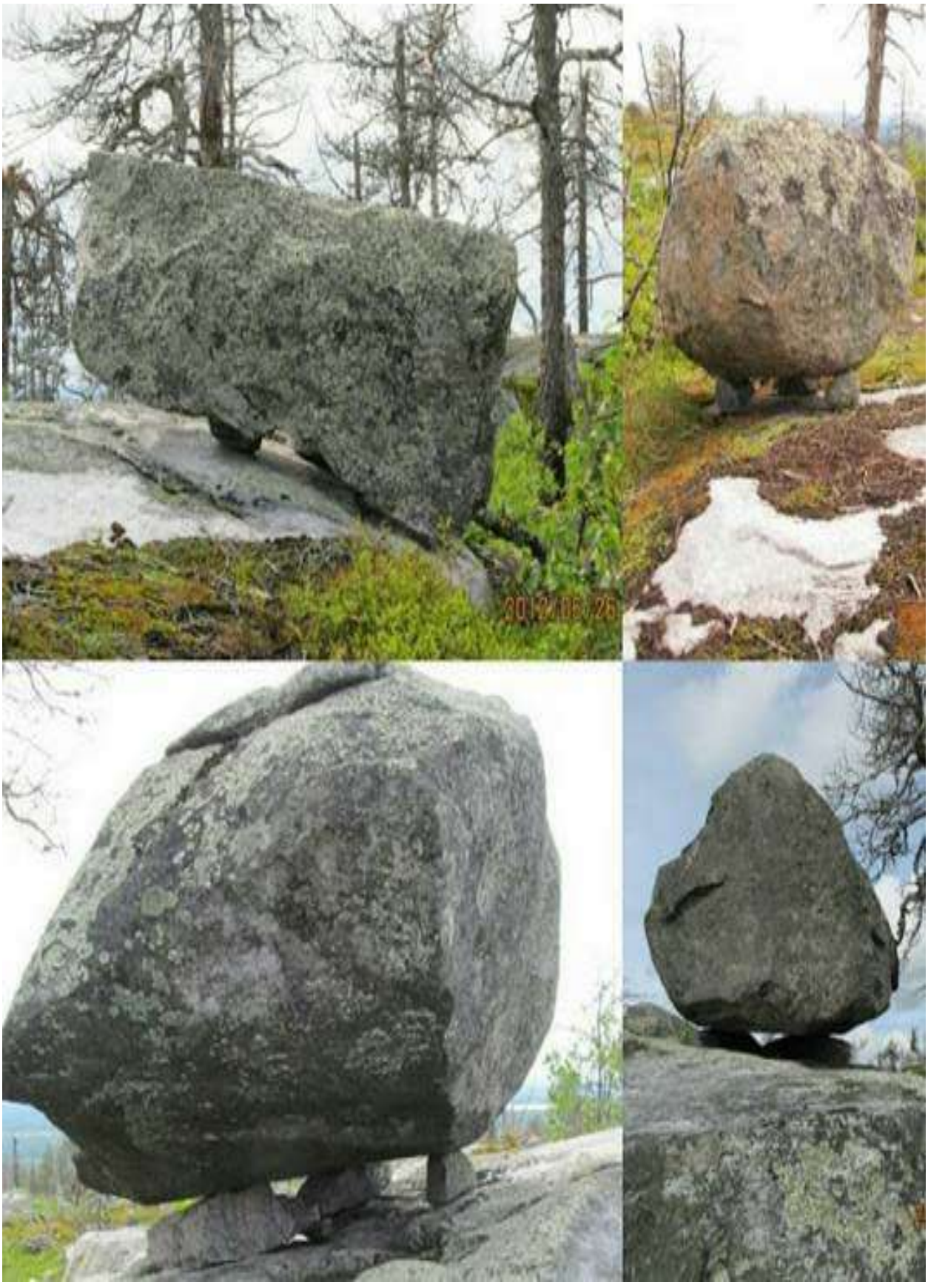
On Mount Vottovaara there are some really interesting structures which seem to be manmade, but we don’t have any other information on the date of their construction or who built them. These structures are in the far north of Russia where the native Sami people live and who worship this wild region.

Vottovaara complex is one of a most mysterious, most strange ancient sites, not only in Russia, but in the whole world. Nobody can tell how old it is, who made it and why. Vottovaara (named by locals as Death Mountain) is the highest point in the West Karelian Hills (417.3 meters above sea level) and is located approximately 30 kilometers from the village Gimoly and about 20 kilometers from the village Sukkozero, east of connecting them with each other roads.

On the top of Vottovaara, an area of about six square miles, there are huge rectangular stones, amazing buildings of stone in the form of a perfect circle, called by archaeologists cromlechs and about 1,600 stones seids laid in some mysterious manner. Seid — cult boulder or a fragment of rock, artificial isolation from the environment is obvious, that is, has obvious signs of human impact.

Densest concentration of stone-seids — the highest point of the ridge and on the slopes of the amphitheater. Stones are located mainly in groups of two to six pieces. Several large stones, some weighing up to three tons, put on the "legs" that is stacked on several smaller stones. Most stones lying on the banks of the ancient water and cliffs.

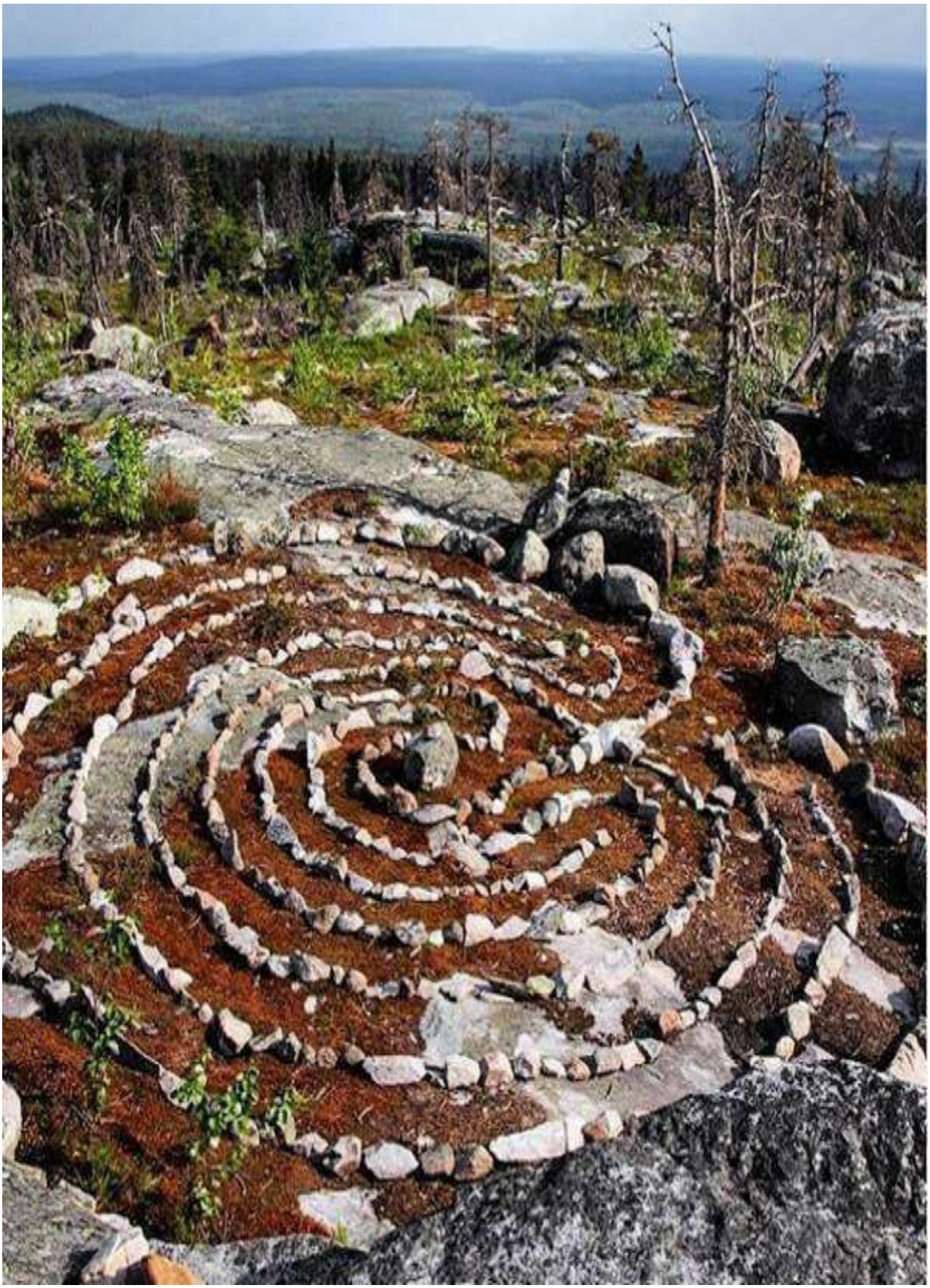
Many large boulders are also perched on rocks. There are many of these. One might be a natural occurrence but not thirty or forty in the same area:



Some kind of an ancient water collectors, kind of water pools or something else?

Are these carved steps up a hillside? They might be natural if part of some geological formation, but these steps are alone and no similar structures are in the same region:

Here are also some stone spheres and a stone circle:



3.1.3 Rock Lake Pyramid, Wisconsin 10,000 B.C.

(Note the pyramid in the bottom of the lake in the center.)

Underwater structures and pyramids have been found in this lake. I've set the date of construction as to when this lake first formed as before 10,000 B.C.

Rock Lake in southern Wisconsin, dubbed "North America's Most Controversial Underwater Archaeological Discovery of the 20th Century." The first settlers of Lake Mills, Wisconsin in the 1830s heard stories from the Winnebago Indians about "stone teepees" submerged in nearby Rock Lake.

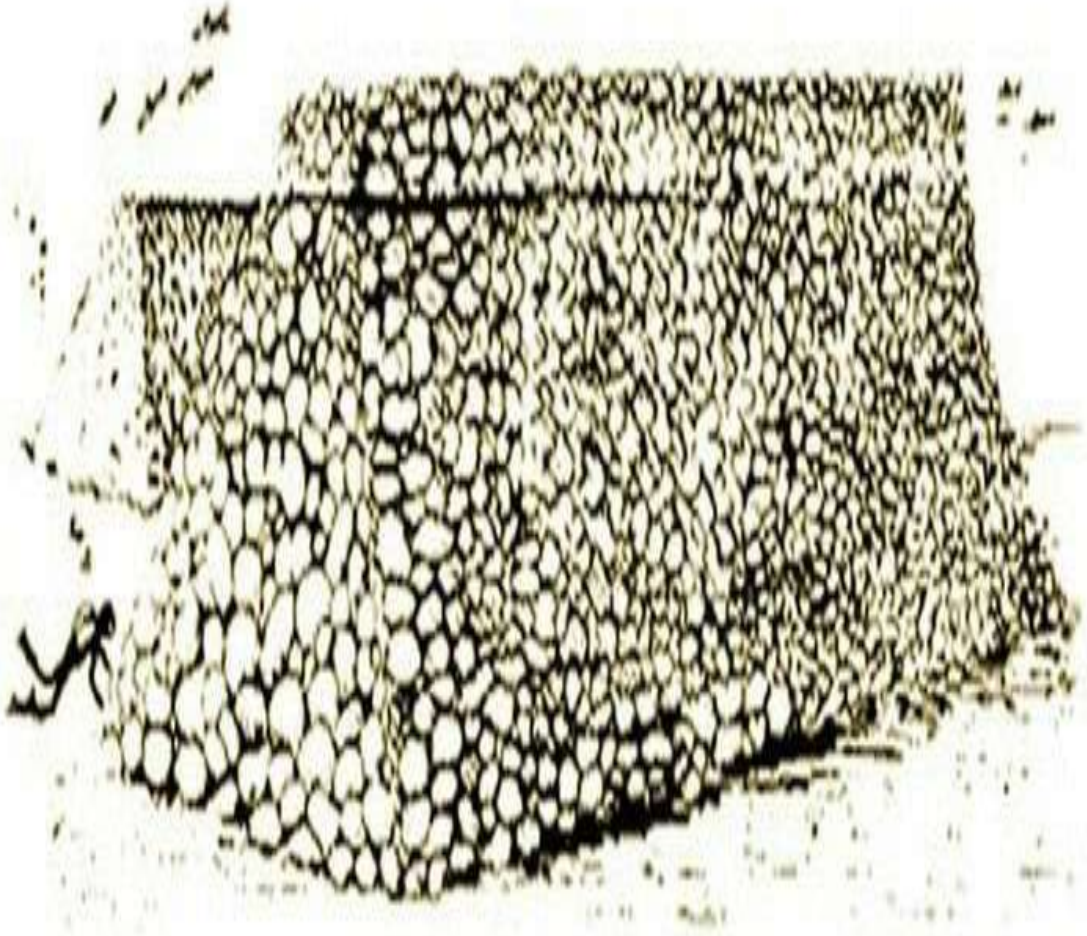
Photograph of one of the underwater structures, clearly indicating stacked, fitted rocks, arranged in a circle.
(Lloyd Hornbostel
Lake Mills, WI)

Underwater structure at 20 feet, western quadrant
of Rock Lake.
(Frank Joseph, 1992)

The largest underwater structure, dubbed the Limantis Pyramid, has a length of about 100 feet (30 m), a base width of 60 feet (18 m), and a height of 24 feet (7.2 m), although only about 12 feet (3.6 m) protrude from the silt and mud of the lake floor. The Limantis Pyramid is a truncated tent–like pyramid, built largely out of rounded black stones. The cap stones on the two rectangular pyramids are squared rather than round. Small amounts of a plaster coating are still detectable, similar to the coating used on the Aztalan stockade walls.

Murky dive conditions usually make the ruins hard to locate, but scuba enthusiasts continue to report their presence when the lake is clear. So what are stone pyramids doing at the bottom of a Wisconsin lake?

It seems the ancient Aztalan people constructed a dam at the feeder stream to control water flow into Rock Lake. Apparently they kept the wide lake basin dry but could fill it at will. It is anyone’s guess if the structures were funerary, part of a larger construction, or used for ritualistic ceremonies.



The first sketch of the Rock Lake Pyramid from a 1967 issue of Skin Diver.

The southern end of Rock Lake near Aztalan State Park in Wisconsin is the site of an unexplainable series of rock formations that has baffled everyone who has seen them for centuries.

Enormous Delta Mound in Rock Lake. Aerial photo by Jack LeTourneau

Computer enhanced close-up of Delta Mound. (Jack LeTourneau)

When European settlers first took up residence in the area, Native Americans told them of rock teepees located on the lake’s floor. In 1900, their existence was verified when local duck hunters caught site of the massive monoliths from their boat. Entirely submerged, the structures are 30 feet high and 100 feet long, and are conical in shape.

Explanations for the underwater stone pyramids vary. Some say that they are simply natural glacial formations, while others say that they are manmade, and were constructed by an ancient civilization before the area was flooded with water. Proponents of this theory point to the archeological evidence found nearby in Aztalan State Park, where the Mississippian Indians constructed pyramidal mounds over 1,000 years ago.

Here are some pictures of stones at the bottom of the lake:

There is a mystery behind the 18 Giant skeletons found in Wisconsin

Their heights ranged between 7.6ft and 10 feet and their skulls “presumably those of men, are much larger than the heads of any race which inhabit America to-day.” They tend to have a double row of teeth, 6 fingers, 6 toes and like humans came in different races. The teeth in the front of the jaw are regular molars. Heads usually found are elongated believed due to longer than normal life span. (reported in the 4 May 1912 issue of the New York Times)

In 1891, scientists from the Smithsonian Foundation found a giant skeleton in the excavations of the pyramidal tombs in the Madison area, curiously also in Wisconsin.

STRANGE SKELETONS FOUND.

Indications That Tribe Hitherto Unknown Once Lived in Wisconsin.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., May 2.—The discovery of several skeletons of human beings while excavating a mound at Lake Delavan indicates that a heretofore unknown race of men once inhabited Southern Wisconsin. Information of the discovery was brought to Madison to-day by Maurice Morrissey, of Delavan, who came here to attend a meeting of the Republican State Central committee. Curator Charles E. Brown of the State Historical Museum will investigate the discoveries within a few days.

Upon opening one large mound at Lake Lawn farm, eighteen skeletons were discovered by the Phillips Brothers. The heads, presumably those of men, are much larger than the heads of any race which inhabit America to-day. From directly over the eye sockets, the head slopes straight back and the nasal bones protrude far above the cheek bones. The jaw bones are long and pointed, bearing a minute resemblance to the head of the monkey. The teeth in the front of the jaw are regular molars.

There were also found in the mounds the skeletons, presumably of women, which had smaller heads, but were similar in facial characteristics. The skeletons were embedded in charcoal and covered over with layers of baked clay to shed water from the sepulchre.

The New York Times
Published: May 3, 1912

3.1.4 The Lena Pillars

Lena's Pillars, also called Lena’s Stone Forest, is about 60 km upriver from Yakutsk, in Russia. The amazing stone structures tower over 150 meters in height and extends along the river for about 80km.

The pillars’ rocks formed (or were built) in Cambrian sea basins some 500 million years ago and are made up of alternating layers of limestone, marlstone, dolomite, and slate. The region’s extreme climate and the humidity from the river create extreme temperature swings, from +40 °C in the summer to -60 °C in winter. This causes a cryogenic process, consisting of a freeze-thaw action that shatters the rock, widening the gullies between them. These isolated, towering pillars can reach over 100 meters in height.

Lena Pillars contains outstanding evidences of the Earth and its living population development history. Numerous fossils of ancient organisms found here are unique preserved evidences of a very important stage in the history of the organic world and a biodiversity "boom" that occurred in lower Cambrian epoch. Also in Lena Pillars area the fossils of mammoth fauna representatives were found: mammoth (Mammulhus primigenius Blum), bison (Bison priscus Boj), fleecy rhinoceros (Coelodonta antiguibatis Blum), Lena horse (Eggus lenensis Russ), Reindeer (Rangifer tarandus L)

© A.Butorin

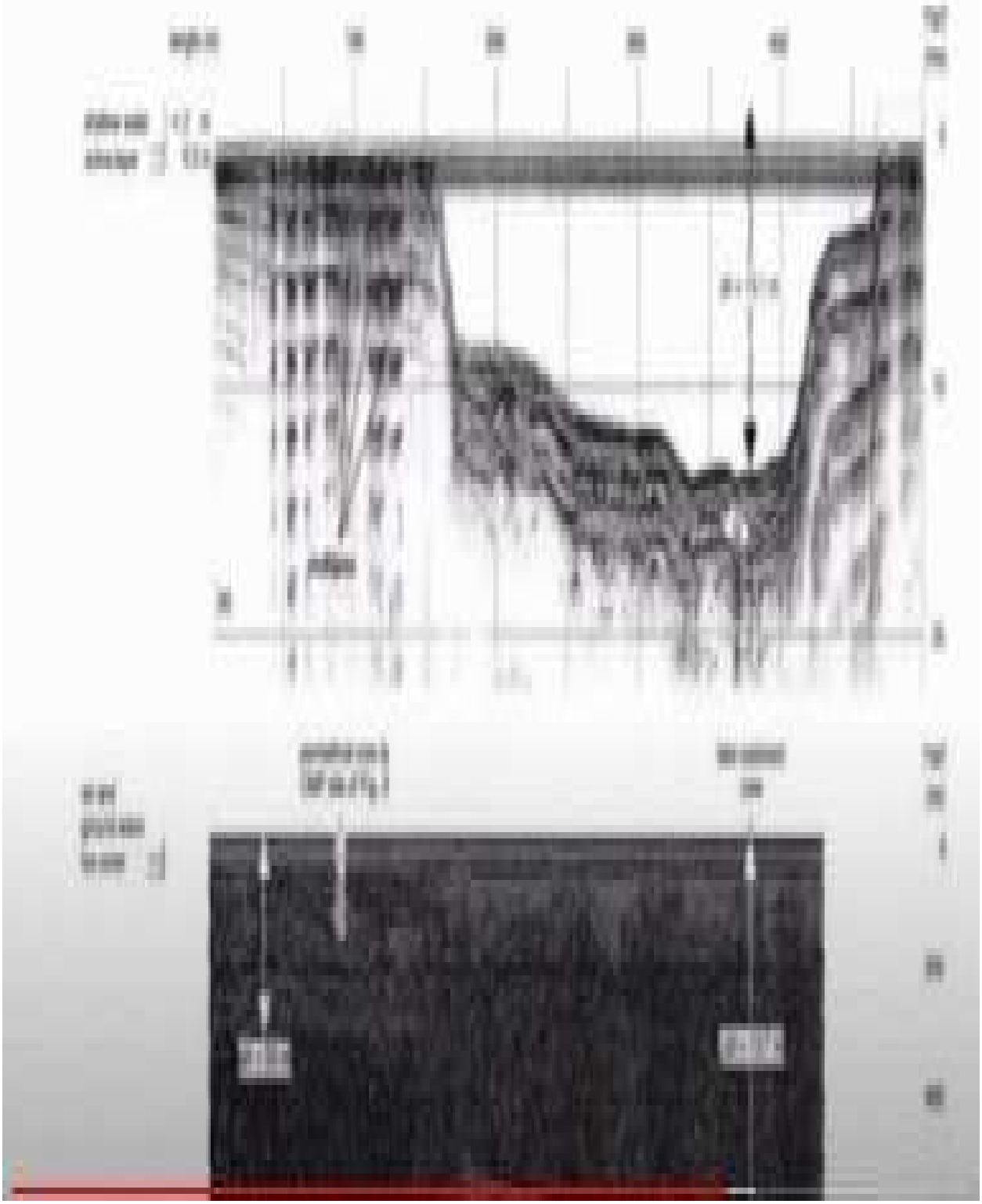
Although Lena Pillars Nature Park is famous for its rocky formations, it is also home to numerous unique fossils of primitive fauna, such as mammoth, bison, reindeer, and wooly rhinoceros. Ancient organisms like mollusks, shells, sponges, and trilobites, dating back to the Cambrian Explosion were also found beautifully preserved.

This unique ecological and tourism location was submitted as a World Heritage site in 2006.

sergeydolya.livejournal.com

Is it possible that this formation is some type of petrified ancient city from millions of years ago? I would normally say no-this is impossible. But look at this snapshot of geophysical profiling in the delta outflow of the river. It shows a subterranean structure which indicates there are massive artificial constructions there:

Geophysical Profiling of a Thermokarst Lake



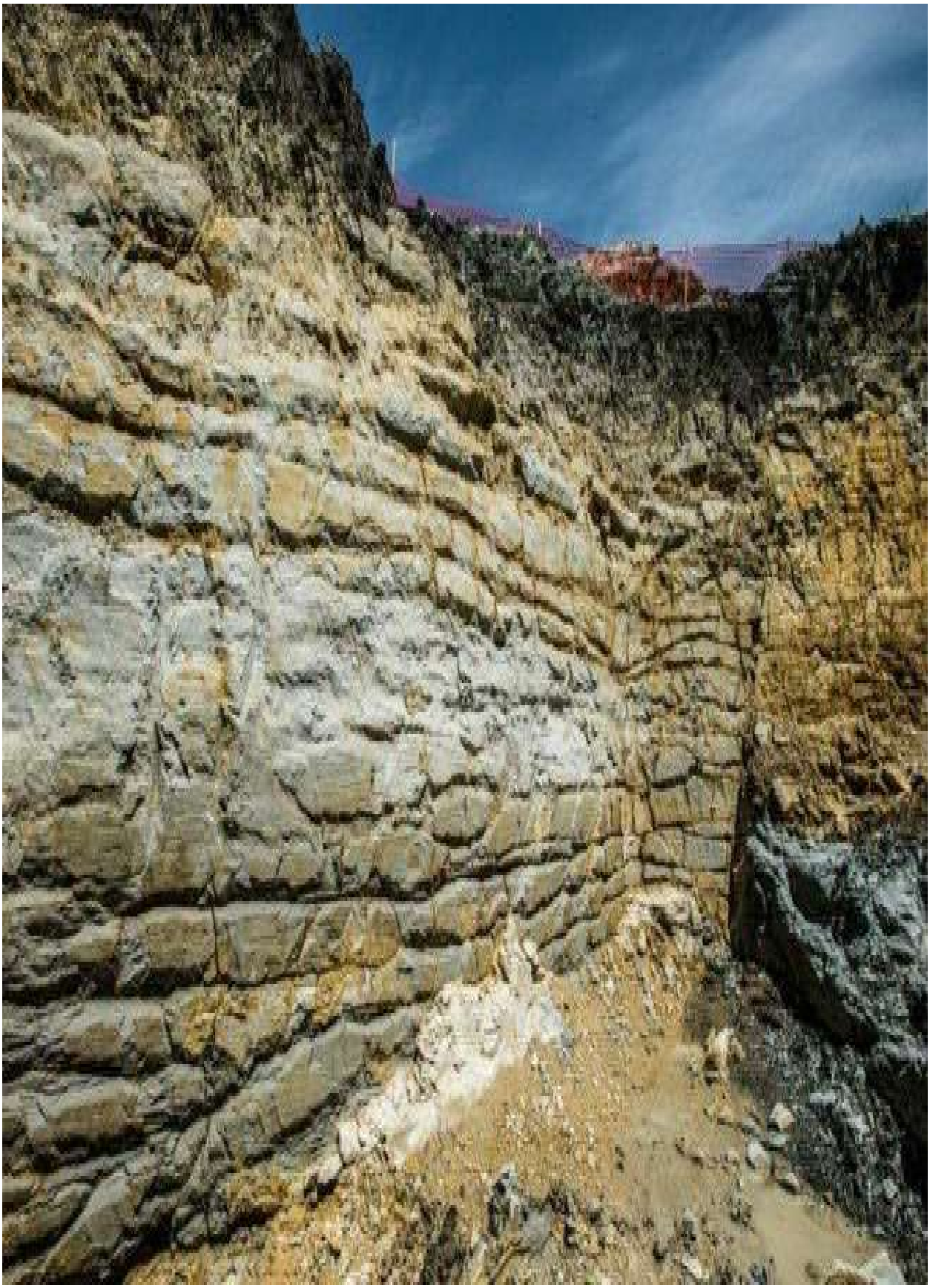
I agree this subterranean structure is in a different area, but what if what we are looking at are the ruins of ancient massive city from five hundred million years ago?

Also, here is an interesting bridge which is part of the formation. Maybe the bridge was part of an ancient structure?

And here is another formation of the Pillars and what looks like it’s made of blocks:

3.1.5 Buried Wall, Rockwall, Texas, 30,000 B.C.-

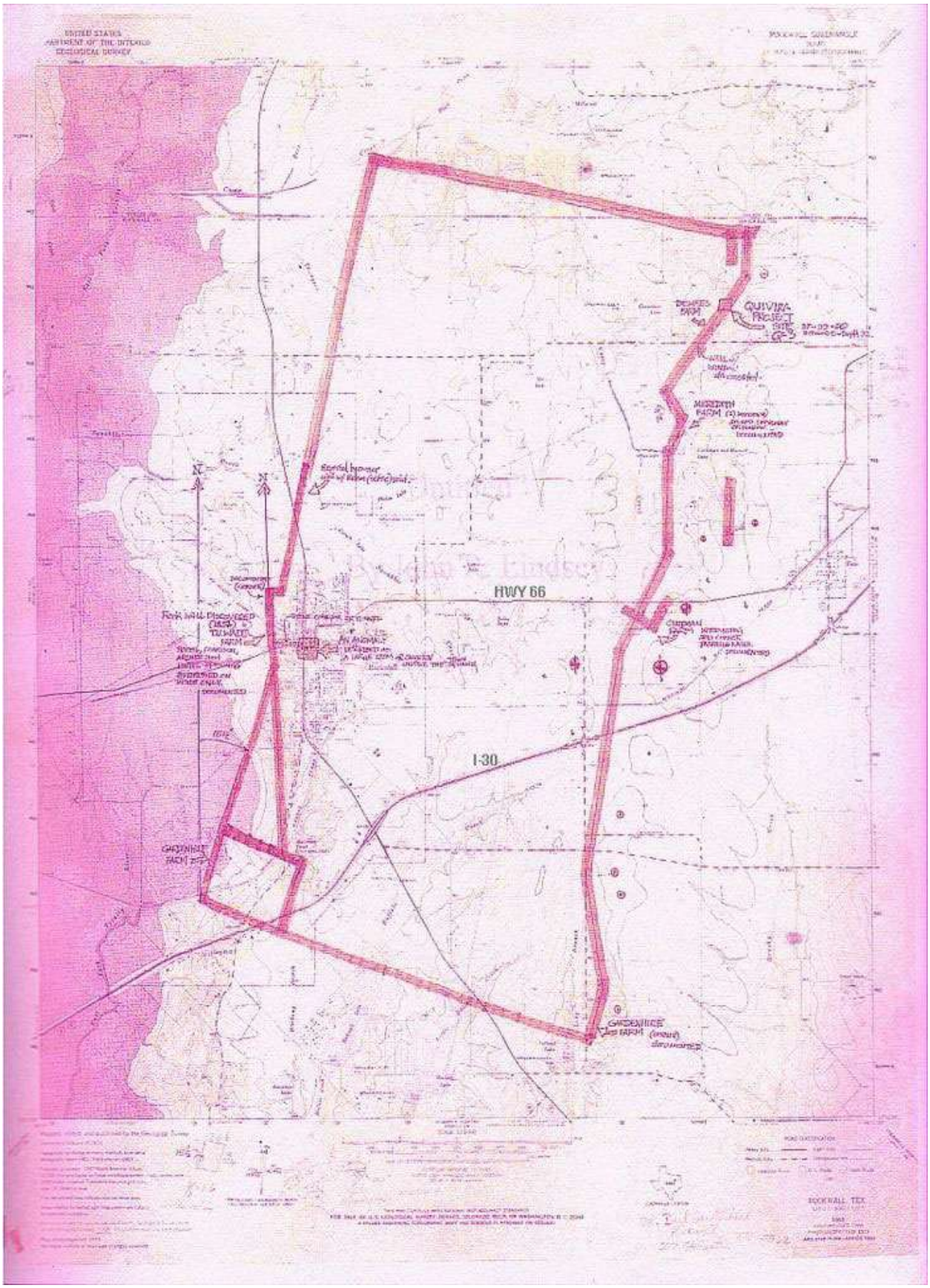
38,000 B.C.



The buried wall in Rockwall, Texas is a fascinating relic. Some think it is just a natural formation, but the look of it implies it is the real ruins of an old wall. (Note the bulge in the lower part of the wall too.)

The city of Rockwall has, sitting beneath it, a row of hard mineral stones which appear to be stacked, long and narrow, forming what gives the impression of a “rock wall.” Sparking debate for over 160 years, the formation astounds the imagination and has engaged scientific experts on how and by whom this “rock wall” of Rockwall was built.

The outline of this wall on the next page also shows it was a real construction. The wall is 3.5 miles wide and 5.6 miles long. –> It covers 20 square miles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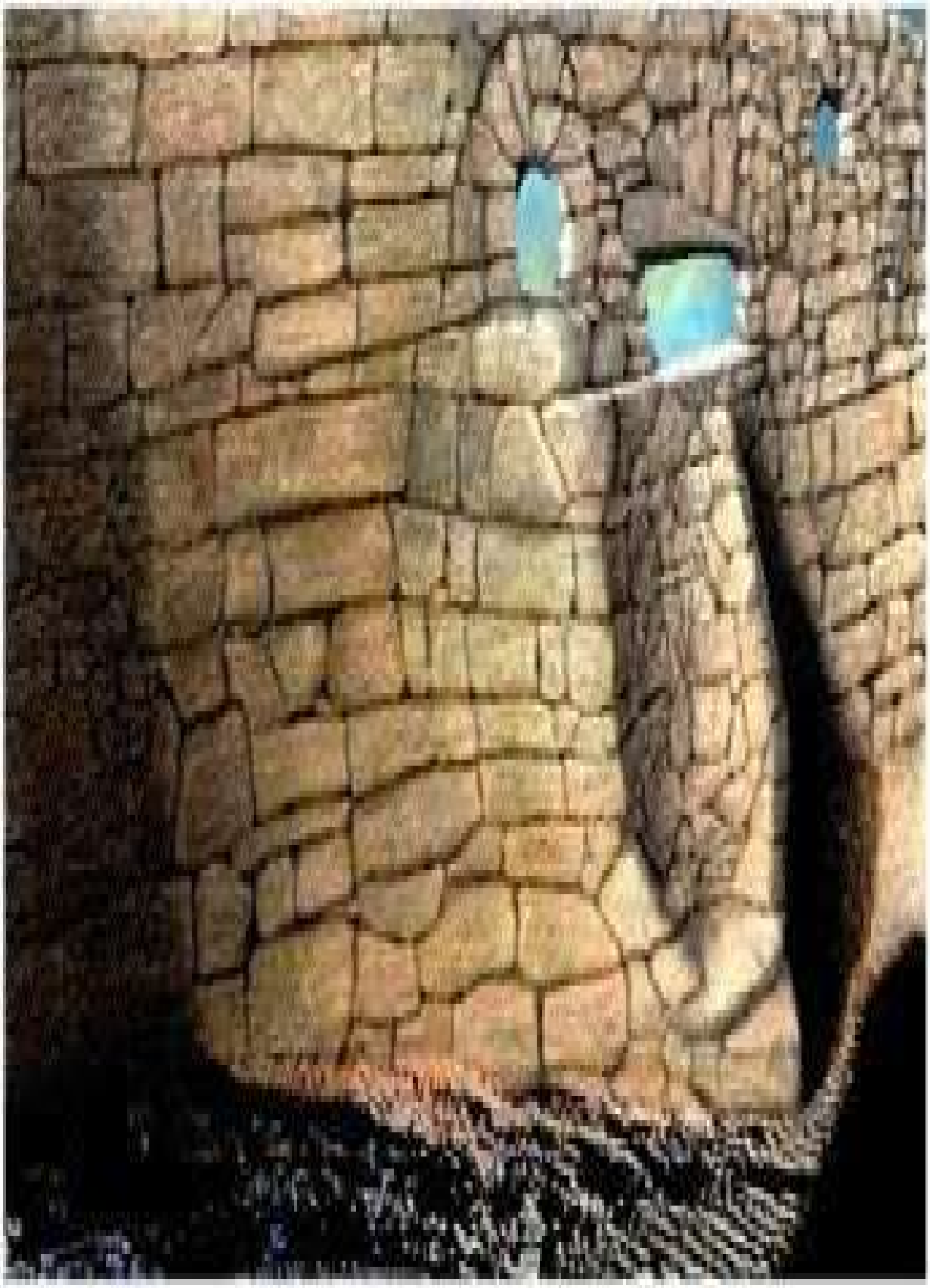
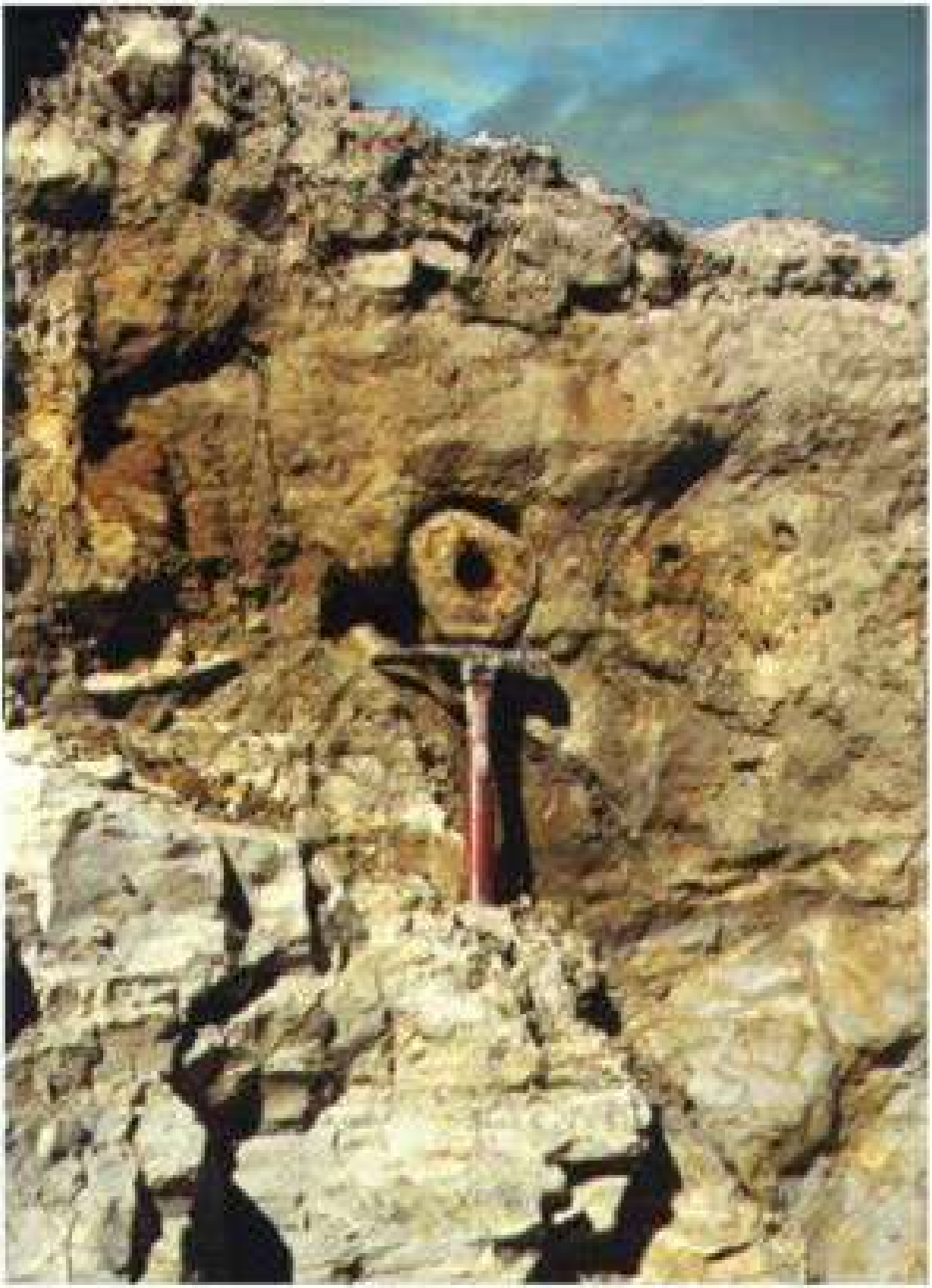
Currently, there is no exact dating for this construction so we have to guess based on how long it takes to cover an object like this from natural processes. The wall is a couple of feet underground and the entire thing is fully buried. We are talking many thousands of years for this to happen naturally. This construction also is not related to any known civilization of pre-history. There must be a great story behind why this wall was built. Here is a drawing/painting of a portion of the wall which was said to have been excavated long ago:



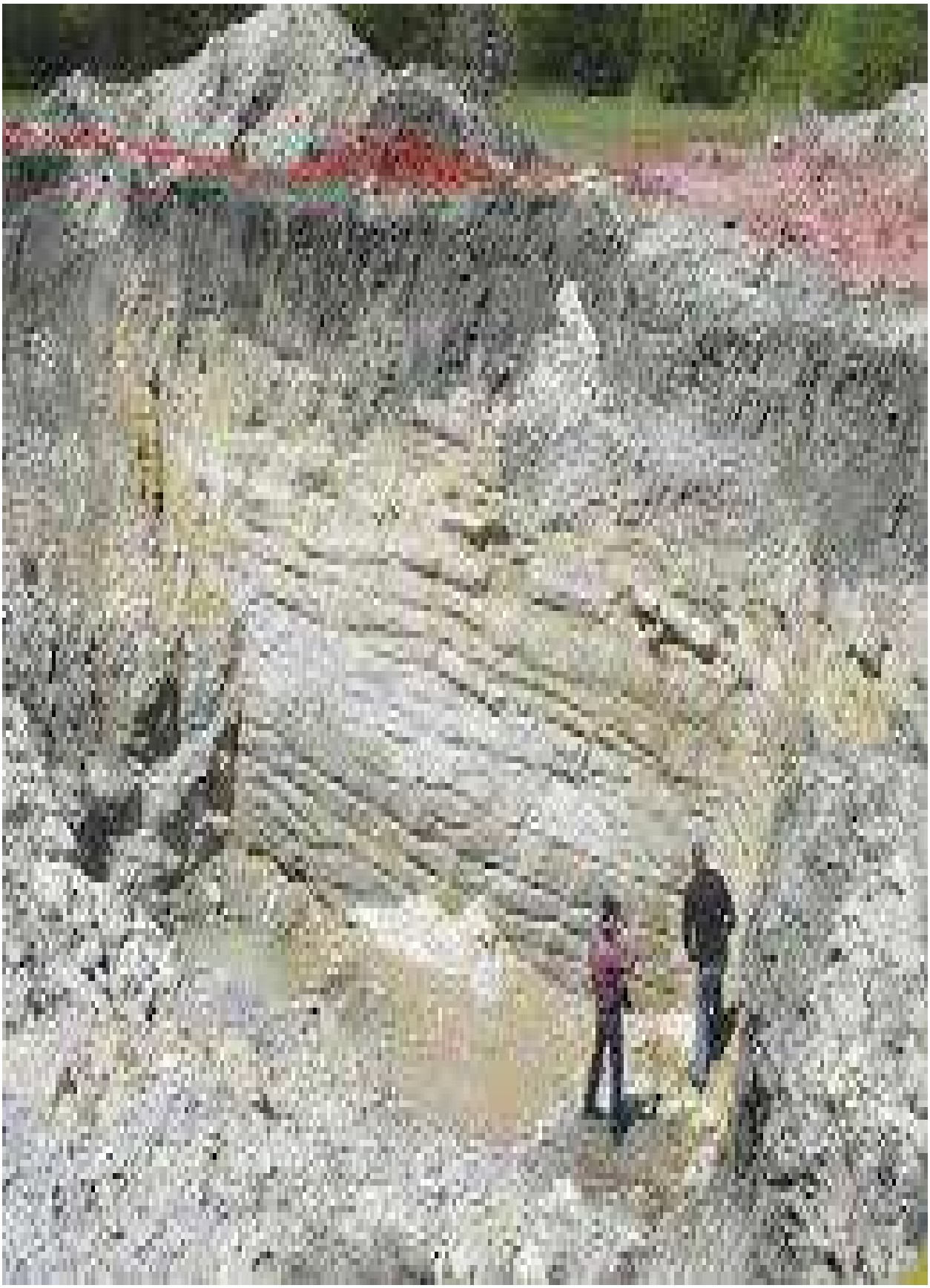
Next we have a picture of an opening found in one of the wall excavations.



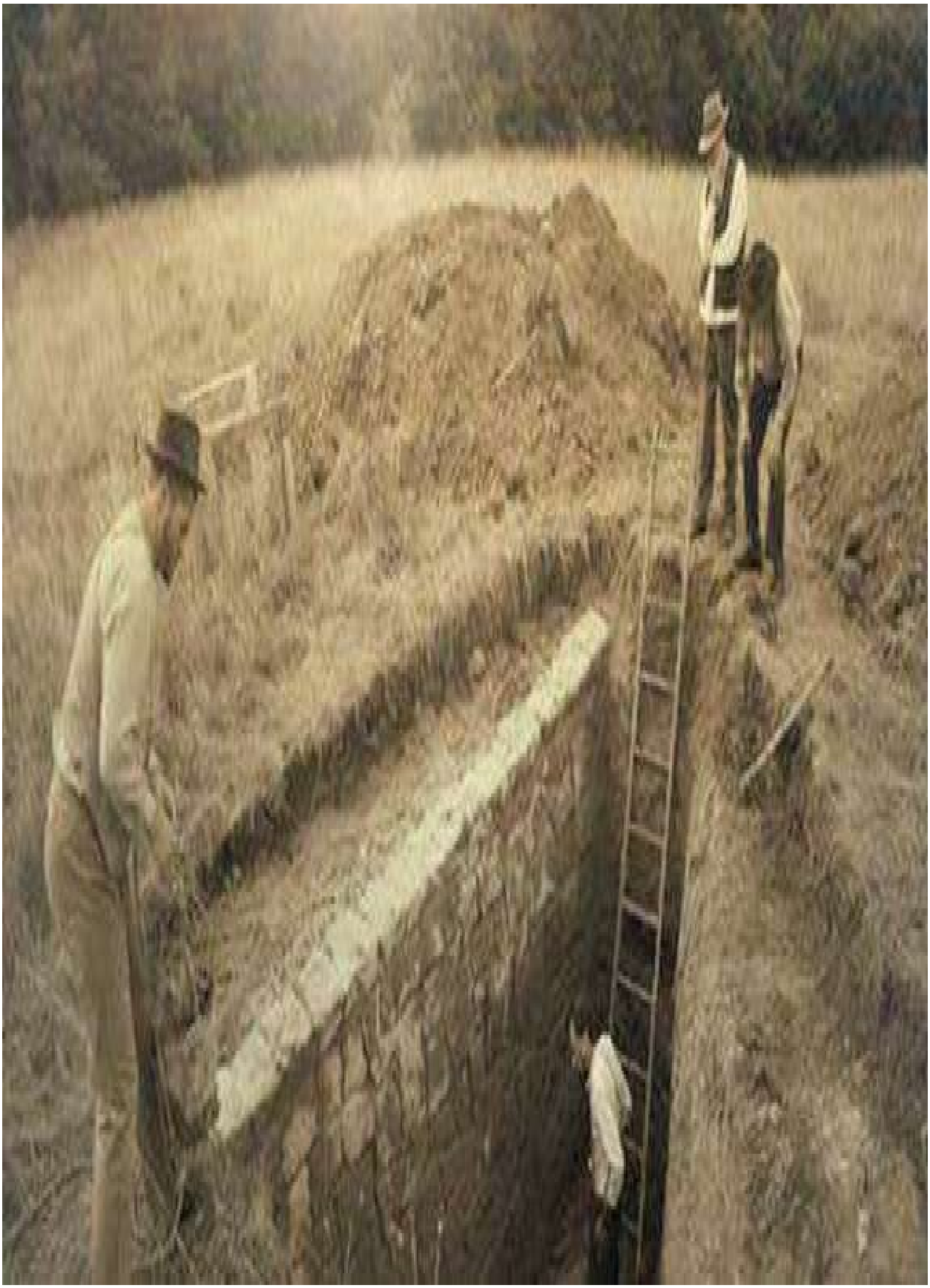
Carbon dating on some charcoal near the wall dated it to between 32,000 to 40,000 years ago. A Sloth found nearby was also dated to a similar period.

Some people even think this wall is 200,000-250,000 years old because some pictographs found on the wall match those on a coin found in another state which was found in dirt of that age.

Another interesting picture showing how the rock wall is thicker at its base than on the top half.



One more picture of the wall excavated which shows it is a real wall and not a natural formation.



3.2 List of Megalithic Sites

Next is a list of the ancient megalithic sites organized by timeframe from my two books “Ancient and Prehistoric Civilizations—Books One and Two”. (The below list has been updated from Book One to include all of the cultures listed in both books. Red print is for cultures covered in both books):

The Khmer Empire, Cambodia 800A.D.-1,400 A.D.

Derinkuyu, Underground City, Turkey 500 A.D.-1,180 A.D.

The Chilla Pyramids, Ecuador 950 A.D.

The Mayans, Mexico 800 B.C.-900 A.D.

Funan Cambodia/Vietnam 100 A.D.-700 A.D.

Nan Madol, Pohnpei Island, Micronesia 80 A.D.

Stone Jars, Laos 0 A.D.

The Moche, Peru 100 B.C.

Carthage, Tunisia 814 B.C.-300 B.C.

The Roman Empire, Italy 756 B.C.-476 A.D.

Adena/Hopewell Cultures, North America 1,000 B.C. Ancient Mexican Megaliths 1,200 B.C.

Zlatograd, Bulgaria 1,200 B.C.-1,000 B.C.

The Olmecs, Mexico 1,400 B.C

Aran Islands Forts, Ireland 1,500 B.C.

Stone Spheres, Costa Rica 1,500 B.C.-500 B.C.

The Phoenicians, Mediterranean Sea 1,550 B.C.-300 B.C.

Ancient China 1,600 B.C.-221 B.C.

The Hittites, Iraq 1,750 B.C.-1,500 B.C.

Acre Geo Glyphs, Brazil 2,000 B.C.

America’s Stonehenge, USA 2,000 B.C.

The Ring of Brodgar 2,500 B.C. Scotland

The Assyrians, Iraq 2,500 B.C.-605 B.C.

Ancient Greece 2,900 B.C.-146 B.C.

Rujm el-Hiri, Israel 3,000 B.C.

The Minoans, Crete 3,000 B.C.-1,100 B.C.

Ancient Egypt 3,150 B.C.-1,650 B.C.

Pavlopetri, Underwater City, Greece 3,000 B.C.

Stonehenge, England 3,000 B.C.

Megalithic Temples, Malta 3,000 B.C.

Sumer, Iraq 3,100 B.C.

New Grange, Ireland 3,200 B.C.

Watson Brake, Louisiana, USA, 3,400 B.C.

Sechin Bajo, Peru 3,500 B.C.

Norte Chico, Peru, 3.500 B.C.

Megalithic Temples, Malta 3,600 B.C.

Carrowmore, Ireland 3,700 B.C.

Monte d'Accoddi, Sardinia 4000 B.C.-3,650 B.C.

Tiwanaku, Bolivia 4,000 B.C.

Megaliths of New England, USA 4,000 B.C.

Tatul, Bulgaria, Eastern Europe 4,000 B.C.

Anta da Zambujeira, Portugal 4,000 B.C.

Rollright Stones, England 4,000 B.C.

Moreratatti, Karnataka, India 4,500 B.C.

Carnac Stones, France 4,500 B.C.-3,000 B.C.

Tumulus of Bougon, France 4,800 B.C.

Barnenez, France 4,850 B.C.

The Indus Valley Civilization 6,000 B.C.

Khirokitia (Choirokoitia) Cypress 7,000 B.C.

Megalithic Structure Strait of Sicily, 7,350 B.C.

Large Gap Number One in Civilizations

Dwarka, India 8,000-9,000 B.C.

Doggerland, North Sea 8,500 B.C.-8,200 B.C

Jericho, Israel 9,000 B.C.

Gulf of Cambay, Underwater City, India 9,500 B.C.

Atlantis, Mauritania 9,600 B.C.

Rock Lake, Wisconsin 10,000 B.C.

Yonaguni Monument, Japan 10,000 B.C.

The Sphinx, Egypt 10,000 B.C.

Gobekli Tepe, Turkey 10,000 B.C.-12,000 B.C.

Gap Number Two In Civilizations

Gornaya Shoria, Russia 14,000 B.C.

Gap Number Three In Civilizations

Stone Wall Theopetra Cave, Greece 21,000 B.C.

Gunung Padang, Western Java 22,000 B.C.

Caucus Mtns, Near Sochi, Russia 25,000 B.C.

Bosnian Pyramids 30,000 B.C.

Buried Wall, Rockwall, Texas 30,000-38,000 B.C

Tayos Caves, Ecuador 48,000 B.C.-12,000 BC

Gap Number Four in Civilizations

Adam's Calendar, South Africa 75,000 B.C.

From 10,000 B.C. to 7,350 B.C. for European/Middle Eastern cultures there is a gap of several thousand years. What was happening in these periods? Were there other civilizations we don't know about or was man just trying to recover from disasters to build sophisticated cultures again?

Then we have several more examples of antediluvian civilizations which may go back an incredible 75,000 years ago or even earlier. What else was going on in those time periods where we have lots of gaps? We do know that these time periods were when the last Ice Age was still going on.

Humanity has certainly had time to build additional civilizations in the period

after the Toba explosion in 75,000 B.C. and the later periods. What other civilizations existed which have been lost to the sands of time?

Many of these sites also have some association with Giants either directly or indirectly. Such as stories that some sites were built by Giants, and others that the Giants lived nearby.

4.0 The Real Atlantis

I’ve included information about Atlantis here because many stories in Greek Mythology talk about the Giant Titans who founded Atlantis. Poseidon was the King of Atlantis, and his ten sons divided the kingdom between themselves.

Here is some of the factual information which leads to the conclusions that the Richat Structure in West Africa is the likely location of the historical Atlantis which Plato described.

4.1 The Specifications of Atlantis

Here are some of the reasons why the Eye of the Sahara (The Richat Structure) is a good fit to be the real location of Atlantis:

The ring structure in the Richat has the exact same number of water and land rings as Plato Describes

The diameter of the rings is the same as described by Plato. Here are the dimensions of Atlantis which the Richat structure meets :

The city is approximately-

1.33 km from north to south

1.24 km from west to east

680 m from top to bottom

320 m from top to the surface of the ocean

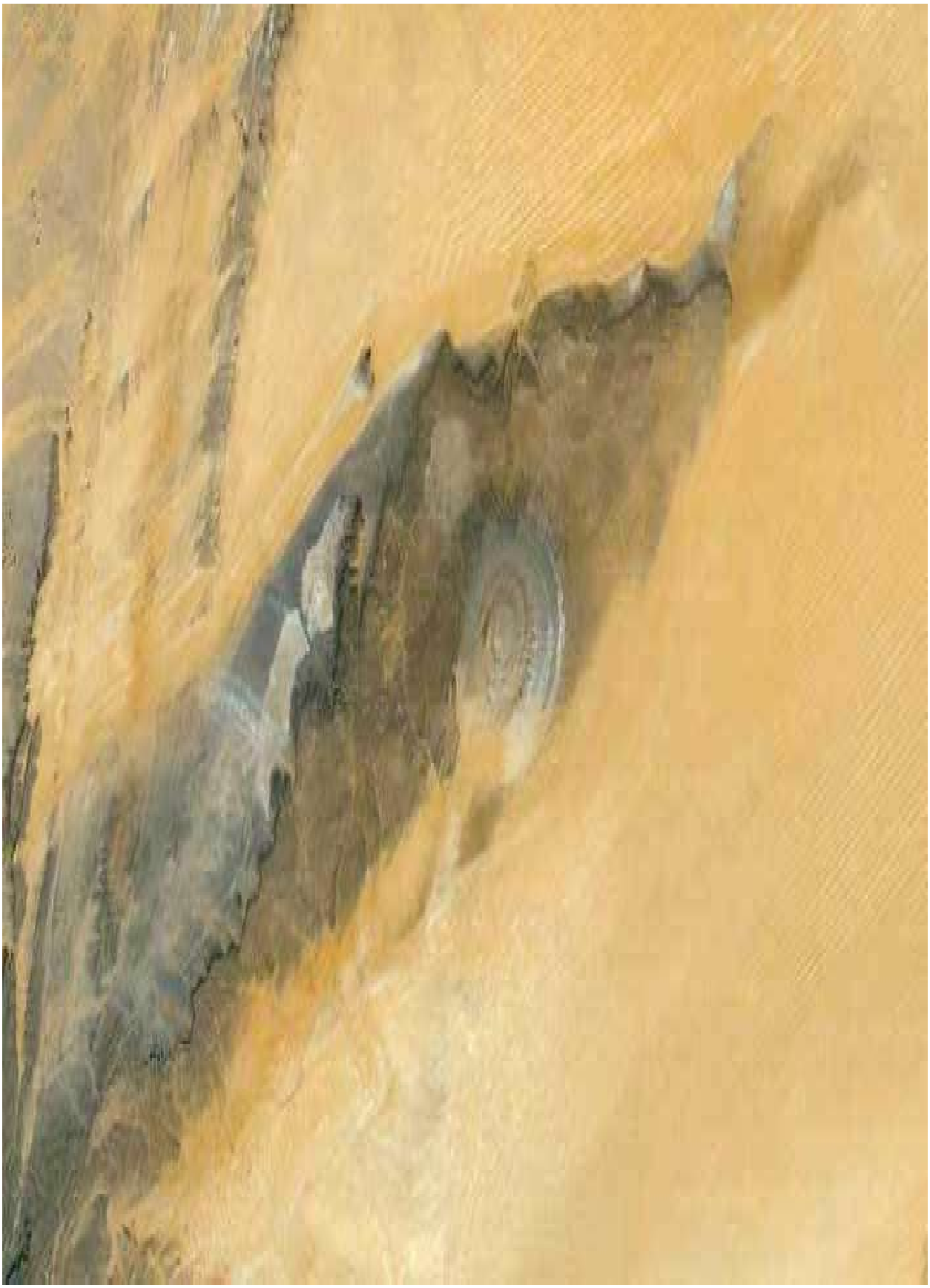
A range of mountains is just to the north and is covered by ancient river channels as Plato describes. This would have been an adjoining island when Atlantis was active.

The entrance/exit to the city was to the south as it is with the Eye of Sahara.

The metal Orichalcum was mined there and used on the walls of Atlantis along with gold and silver. Orichalcum was supposed to have been a mixture of tin, copper, and zinc. Some rocks have been found there of similar compositions

There was an island which the city of Atlantis would have been attached. In

the next image you can see the mountains which would have been part of the island along with the city of Atlantis.



There were mud choked passage ways into and out of Atlantis after the disaster. This would indicate a location which was still above ground but the channels were made impassible to ships—which we see here. Everything is now blocked with dirt and sand to the Ocean.

More on the structure’s size. The diameter of the outer circle measures 23.5km, according to Google Map's measuring tool. Atlantis was said to measure 127 Stadia. This number comes from adding up the measurements Plato specifies as follows:

The outer ring where people lived was 50 stadia wide

The next two rings of water and land were 3 stadias each.

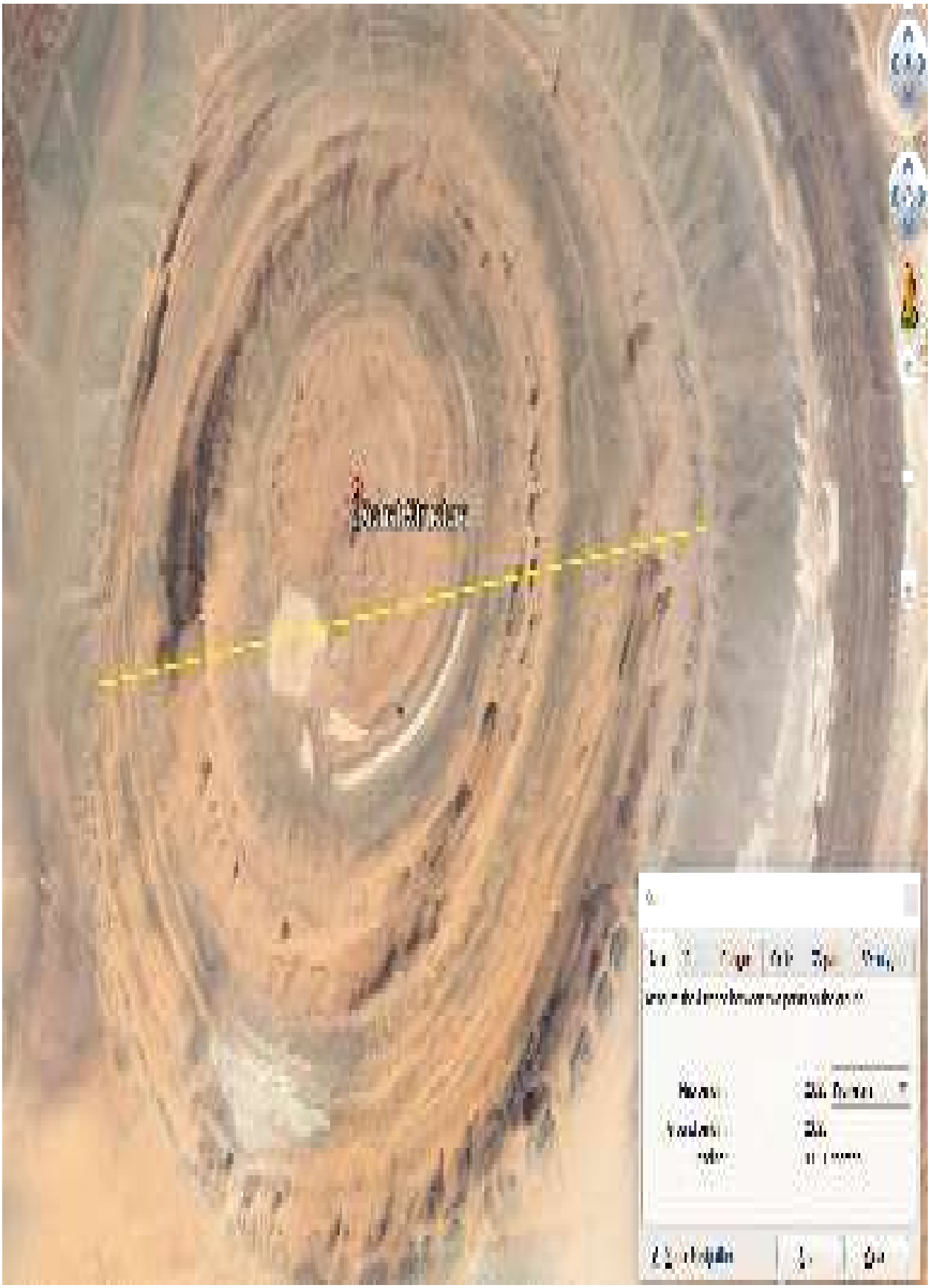
The next two rings of water and land were 2 stadias each

Then one ring of water 1 stadia wide

Finally, the island was 5 stadias in diameter or 2.5 stadias wide.

The total of these measurements is 63.5 stadias of radius from the center, or 127 stadias in diameter.

A stadia is estimated to measure about 618.5 feet. So that would be 78.550 ft, or 23.94 km. See the image with measurements from my Google Earth below and a zoomed image of the measurement key:



Ruler
Line
Path
Polygon
Circle
3D path
3D polygon
Measure the distance between two points on the ground
Map Length:
23.23
Kilometers
Ground Length:
23.23
Heading:
Mouse Navigation
Save
Clear

The measurements are striking for how close they are to what Plato claimed was the cities correct size.

The elevation of the Eye is only 400 feet above sea level. It is not difficult to imagine a 400 foot elevation increase over the centuries from volcanic or earthquake effects.

The destruction of Atlantis took place in a similar timeframe to the Comet hitting the Earth which ended the Younger Dryas period in history. (Discussed in the following Disaster chapter) This provides a realistic explanation for the destruction of the city in the correct timeframe.

Per a quote from Plato's Critias "Moreover, there were a great number of elephants in the island" Where do elephants live? In Africa. The fact that the climate in that age and area was also very temperate is another reason to believe we have the right location for Atlantis.

4.2 Herodotus Map of the World

Herodotus was a Greek historian who was born in Halicarnassus in the Persian Empire (modern-day Bodrum, Turkey) and lived in the fifth century BC (c. 484 – c. 425 BC), a contemporary of Thucydides, Socrates, and Euripides. He is often referred to as "The Father of History", a title first conferred by Cicero; he was the first historian known to have broken from Homeric tradition to treat historical subjects as a method of investigation—specifically, by collecting his materials systematically and critically, and then arranging them into a historiographic narrative.

Herodotus was also a contemporary of Socrates and later in life lived in the Greek colony of Thurium in Italy. Herodotus was also well known for his map of the world.

His book “The Histories” was a classic of Greek and Persian history and is the reason he is known as the “father of history”.

Many cartographers have worked to produce maps of the world based on his histories. There is no original map which we know of that Herodotus produced. The maps shown below are different versions of maps produced from cartographers reading his “The Histories”.

From a study on Atlantis and Herodotus, here are some of the things that Herodotus mentioned in “The Histories”:

Herodotus writes of an "Atlantean Sea", of a mountain called "Atlas", of a river called "Atlas" and of

a people of "Atlanteans". All these names derive from "Atlas", a titan of Greek mythology. Are there

relations to Plato's Atlantis? A detailed analysis clearly shows: In contrary to popular belief there are

no relations.

Basically Plato does not establish any connection between king Atlas of Atlantis and the titan

Atlas of Greek mythology, although Plato likes demythologizations like that. Plato surely would

have used this chance to demythologize titan Atlas, if this was his opinion. Furthermore the attributes

of king Atlas and of titan Atlas differ widely and are in clear contradiction.

Now that it is clear that

king Atlas of Atlantis and the titan Atlas of Greek mythology are different persons, the names

derived from the titan Atlas have clearly no relation to Plato's Atlantis.

Plato does not demythologize the titan Atlas but he demythologizes the name of the Atlantean sea

by deriving its name from a different person, from king Atlas of Atlantis. So Plato is not identifying

king and titan, but replacing titan Atlas by the king Atlas as namegiver of the Atlantean sea.

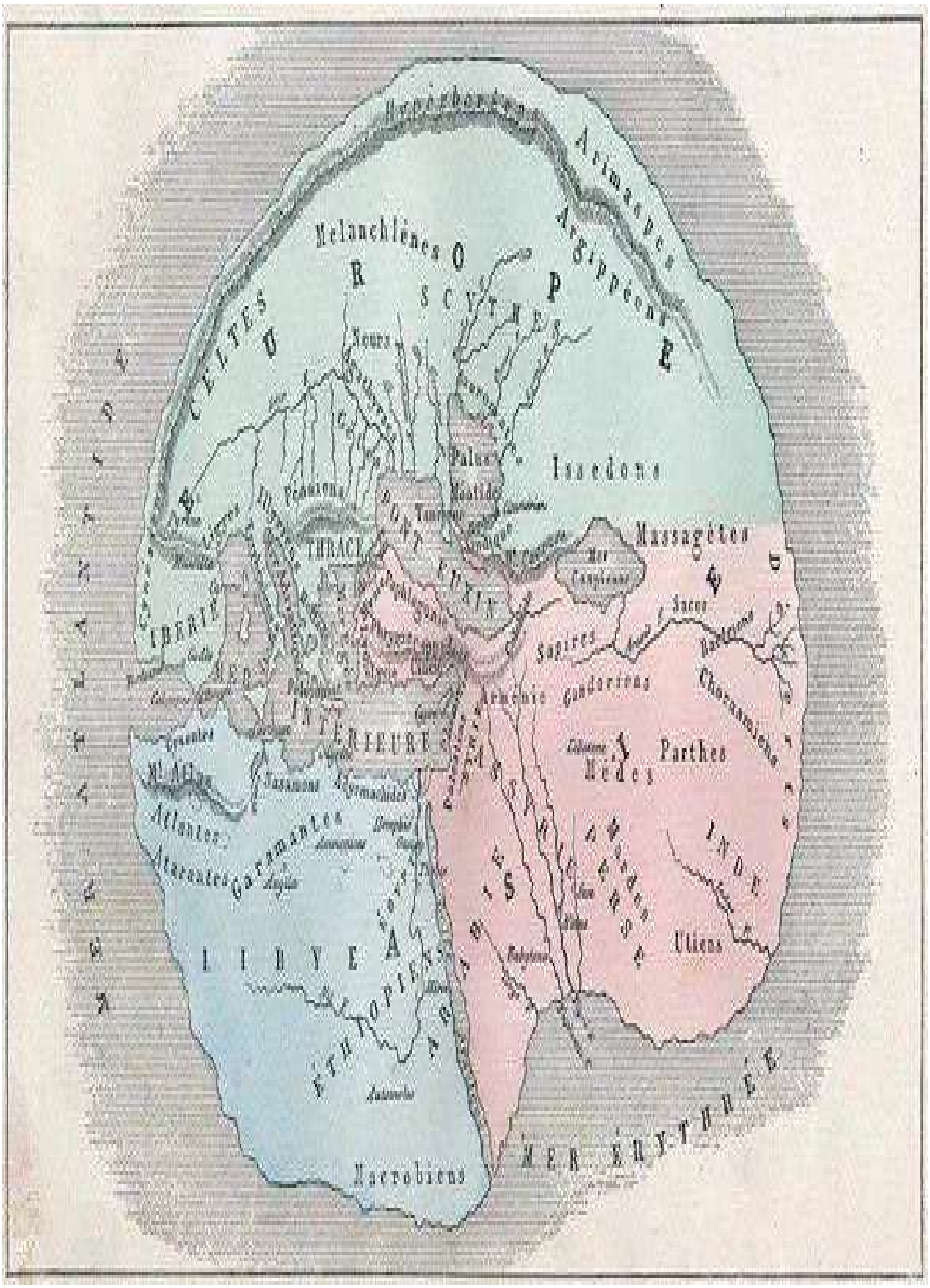
An outline map of one version is reproduced below:

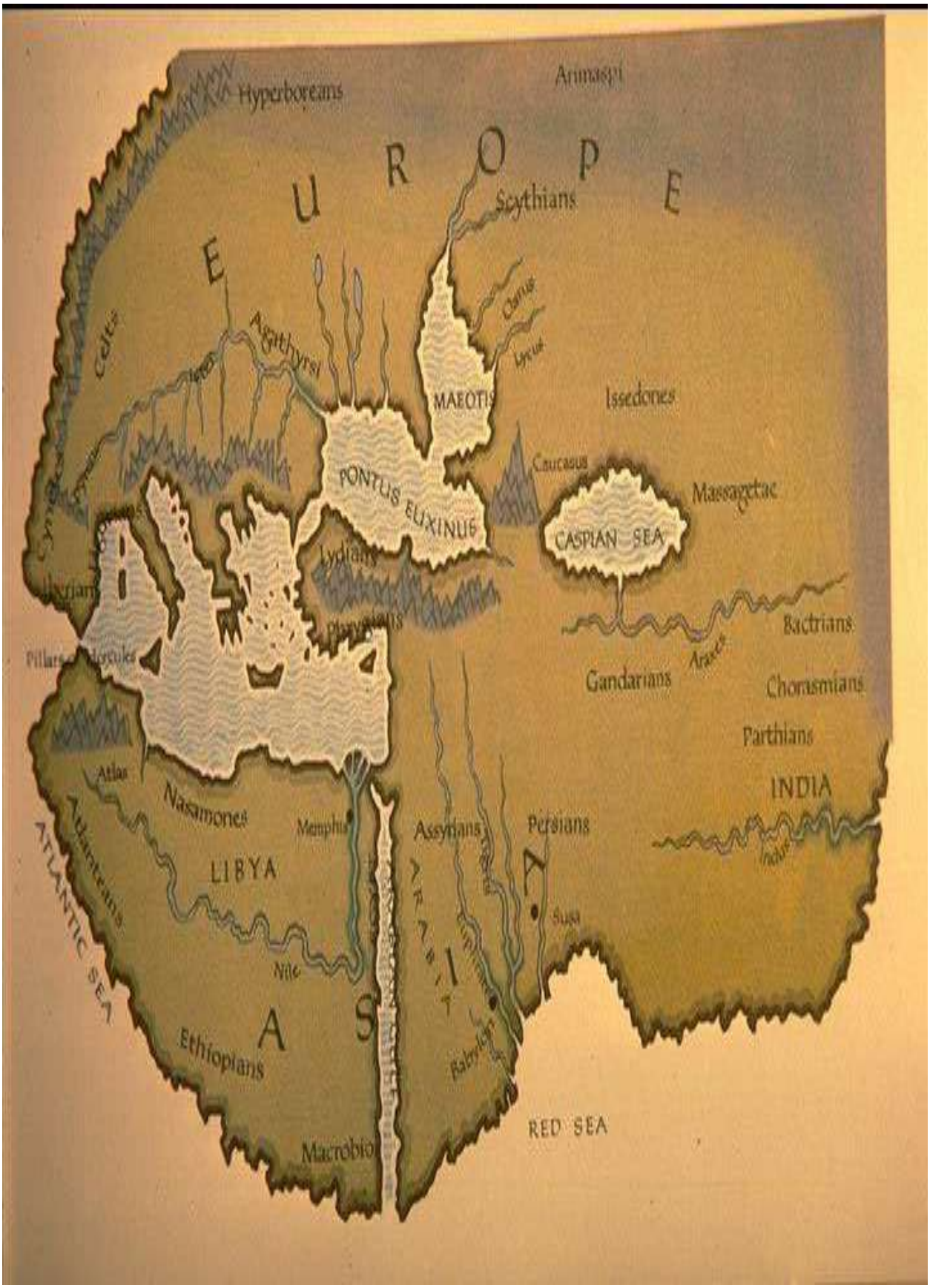
THE WORLD
according to
HERODOTUS
B.C. 450

Notice the location of Atlantis which I've circled in red. This location is also in Africa and is just south of a range of mountains like the Eye of the Sahara is. This location information is also provided totally independently of anything Plato wrote.

If true, this is an amazing piece of information! While everyone else has been searching all over the world for the location of Atlantis for centuries, one of the ancient Philosophers who would have had access to the libraries of Egypt in those times is stating the general area where it is located. Why are all these other searchers ignoring this location information?

Here are some other maps with similar markings for Atlantis:


EUROPE
SCYTHES
Melanchlènes
Argippéens
Issedons
Massagètes
Sacæ
Sapires
Gandariens
Parthes
Mèdes
Utiens
THRACE
MER
INTÉRIEURE
Atlantes
Garamantes
Atarantes
LIBYE
ÉTHIOPIE
Nacrobiens
MER ÉRYTHRÉE
INDE


Hyperboreans
Arimaspi
EUROPE
Scythians
Celts
Agathyrsi
Issedones
MAEOTIS
PONTUS EUXINUS
Caucasus
Massagetae
CASPIAN SEA
Lydians
Bactrians
Gandarians
Chorasmians
Parthians
INDIA
Pillars of Hercules
Atlas
Nasamones
Memphis
Assyrians
Persians
LIBYA
ARABIA
Susa
Nile
ATLANTIC SEA
Ethiopians
Babylon
RED SEA
Macrobio

Some persons claim that “Atlantes” on these maps is just a mistranslation for the “Atlas Mountains”. However, on many of these maps the Atlas Mountains are marked separately.

These maps are another potential piece of corroborating evidence which supports the Eye of the Sahara as being the correct location for Atlantis.

4.3 Gods and Goddesses

Many of the Greek Gods and Goddesses actually originated in Atlantis. This may not shed any more light on the location of Atlantis but it does show how deeply the story of Atlantis is embedded in our culture and history.

From the book “Atlantis, the Antediluvian World” Chapter 2, we see the relationship of the Gods of Atlantis to Greece:

The history of Atlantis is the key of the Greek mythology. There can be no question that these gods of Greece were human beings. The tendency to attach divine attributes to great earthly rulers is one deeply implanted in human nature. The savages who killed Captain Cook firmly believed that he was immortal, that he was yet alive, and would return to punish them. The highly civilized Romans made gods out of their dead emperors. Dr. Livingstone mentions that on one occasion, after talking to a Bushman for some time about the Deity, he found that the savage thought he was speaking of Sekomi, the principal chief of the district.

The empire of the Titans was clearly the empire of Atlantis. "The most judicious among our mythologists" (says Dr. Rees, "New British Cyclopædia," art. Titans)--"such as Gerard Vossius, Marsham, Bochart, and Father Thomassin--are of opinion that the partition of the world among the sons of Noah-Shem, Ham, and Japheth--was the original of the tradition of the same partition among Jupiter, Neptune, and Pluto," upon the breaking up of the great empire of the Titans. "The learned Pezron contends that the division which was made of this vast empire came, in after-times, to be taken for the partition of the whole world; that Asia remaining in the hands of Jupiter (Zeus), the most potent of the three brothers, made him looked upon

as the god of Olympus; that the sea and islands which fell to Neptune occasioned their giving him the title of 'god of the sea;' and that Spain, the extremity of the then known world, thought to be a very low country in respect of Asia, and famous for its excellent mines of gold and silver, failing to Pluto, occasioned him to be taken for the 'god of the infernal regions.'" We should suppose that Pluto possibly ruled over the transatlantic possessions of Atlantis in America, over those "portions of the opposite continent" which Plato tells us were dominated by Atlas and his posterity, and which, being far beyond or below sunset, were the "under-world" of the ancients; while Atlantis, the Canaries, etc., constituted the island division with Western Africa and Spain. Murray tells us ("Mythology," p. 58) that Pluto's share of the kingdom was supposed to lie "in the remote west."

Chronos, or Saturn, Dionysos, Hyperion, Atlas, Hercules, were all connected with "a great Saturnian continent;" they were kings that ruled over countries on the western shores of the Mediterranean, Africa and Spain. One account says:

"Hyperion, Atlas, and Saturn, or Chronos, were sons of Uranos, who reigned over a great kingdom composed of countries around the western part of the Mediterranean, with certain islands in the Atlantic. Hyperion succeeded his father, and was then killed by the Titans. The kingdom was then divided between Atlas and Saturn--Atlas taking Northern Africa, with the Atlantic islands, and Saturn the countries on the opposite shore of the Mediterranean to Italy and Sicily." (Baldwin's Prehistoric Nations," p. 357.)

Poseidon was a famous king of Atlantis and in the center of the main island was a temple dedicated to him. His sons were later known as the Titans including Atlas who was his main successor.

5.0 Underground Tunnels & Cities

Here are some examples of underground structures which had to have been man made. Note that the Tayos caves have many angular and square structures which are likely artificial as well as tunnels on the tunnel map which create rectangular shapes which are also obviously artificial.

5.1 Tayos Caves, Ecuador (48,000 B.C.-12,000 B.C.)

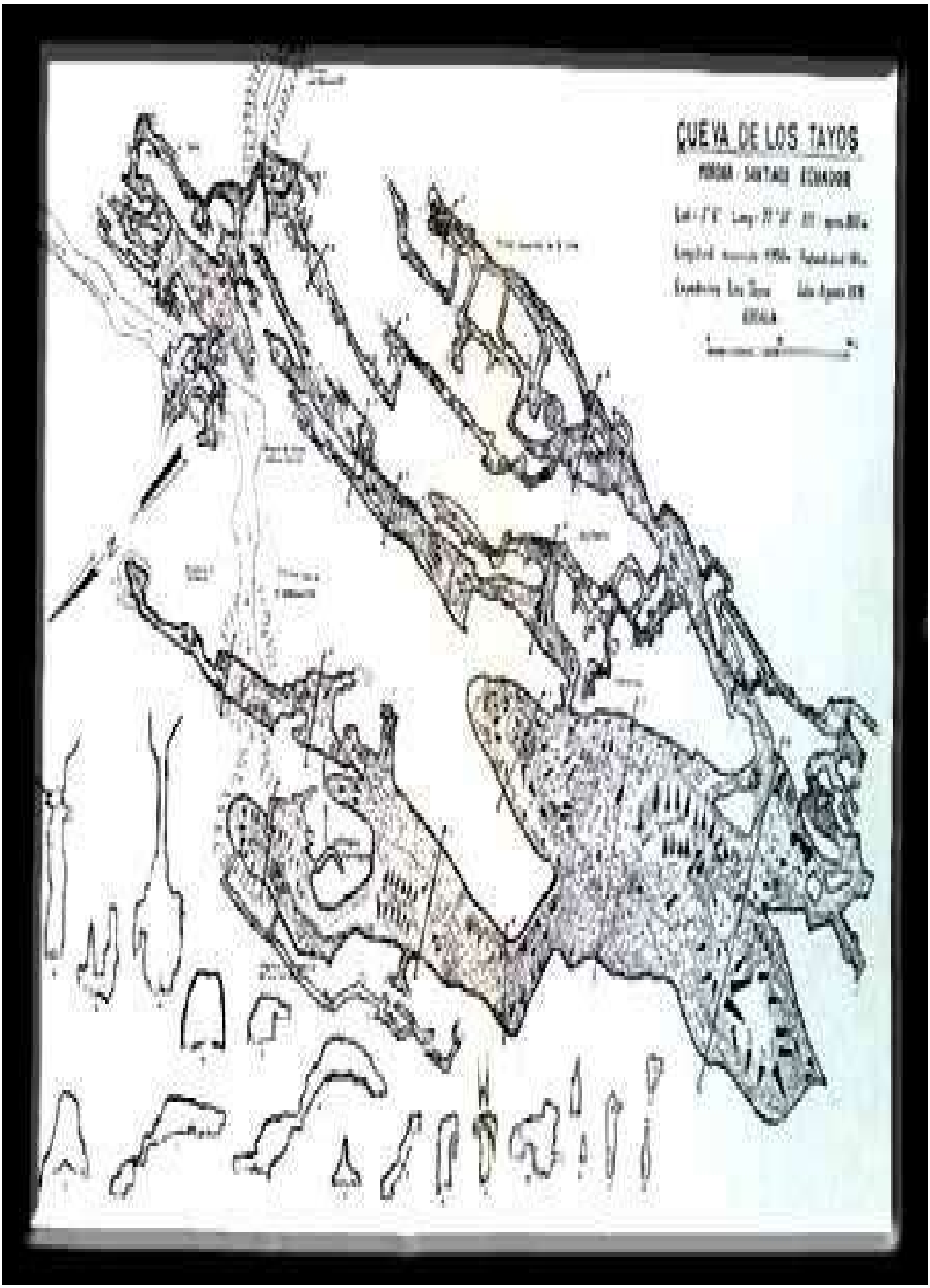
The caves of Tayos in Ecuador are supposed be where a great library of metal objects and writing are stored.

It is an amazing site with lots of stone construction and angles which makes me think it really was built in antiquity. And this site indicates that whomever built it must have had some technology much more advanced than that we think was available in that age.

As a result of the claims published in von Däniken's book, an investigation of Cueva de los Tayos was organized by Stan Hall from Britain in 1976. One of the largest and most expensive cave explorations ever undertaken, the expedition included over a hundred people, including experts in a variety of fields, British and Ecuadorian military personnel, a film crew, and former astronaut Neil Armstrong. Why would Neil Armstrong—who had returned from the moon not long ago then—travel with an expedition to a remote cave in the Ecuadorian amazon?

The team also included eight experienced British cavers who thoroughly explored the cave and conducted an accurate survey to produce a detailed map of the cave. There was no evidence of Von Däniken's more exotic claims, although some physical features of the cave did approximate his descriptions and some items of zoological, botanical and archaeological interest were found. The lead researcher met with Moricz's indigenous source, who claimed that they had investigated the wrong cave and that the real cave was secret.

Next is a map of the layout of the cave. Notice some of the squarish passages in this cave which indicate they are manmade.

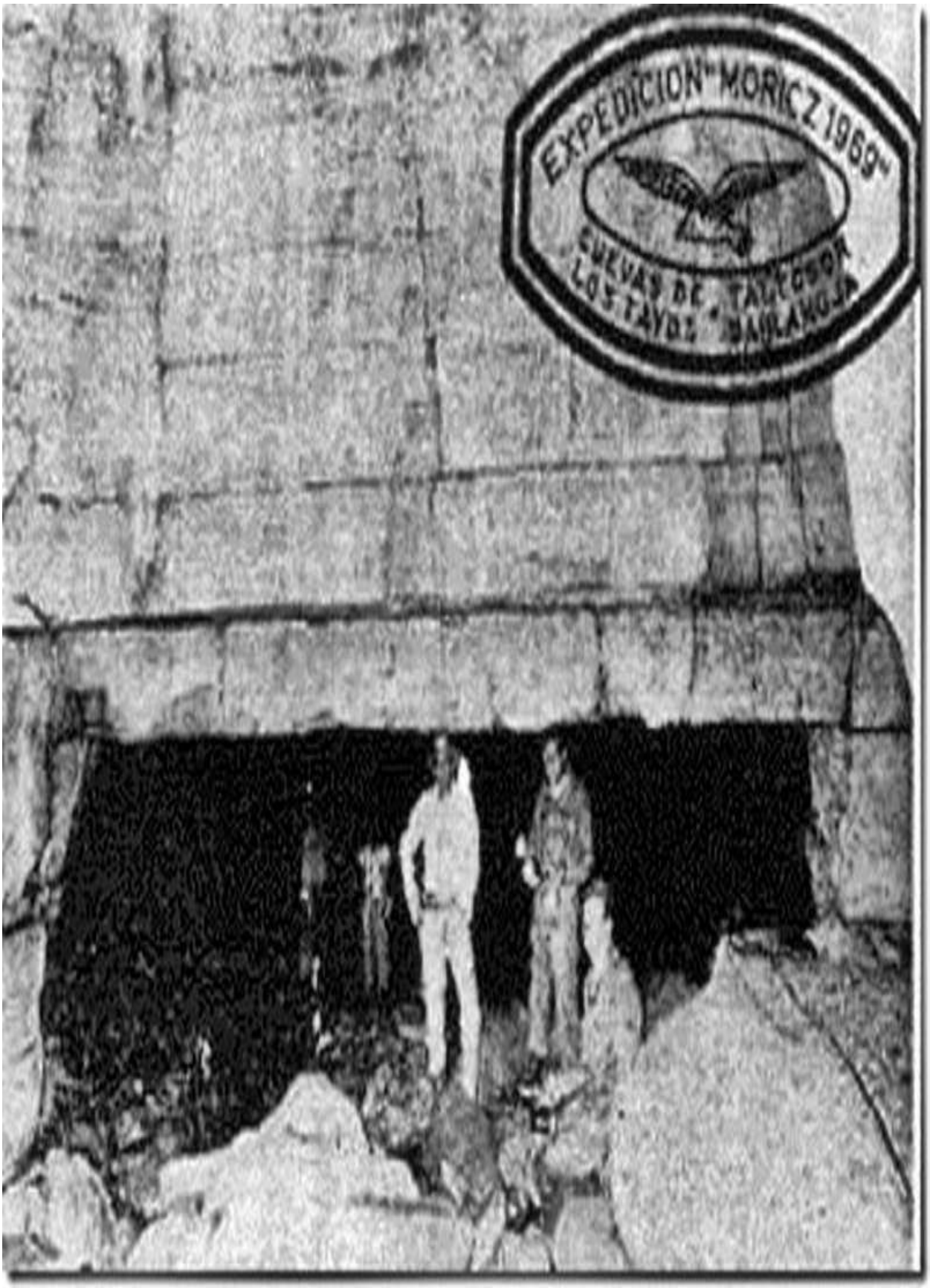

CUEVA DE LOS TAYOS
MORONA - SANTIAGO ECUADOR

The British expedition extracted 4 large sealed wooden crates without exposing to the owners (the Shuar) their content, the matter ended (according to a Spanish researcher) with shots fired between the Shuar and the English expedition.

The oldest traces of habitat in the caves date from the upper Paleolithic period (48,000 B.C.—12,000 B.C.) where the cave provided protection during the end of the glaciation.

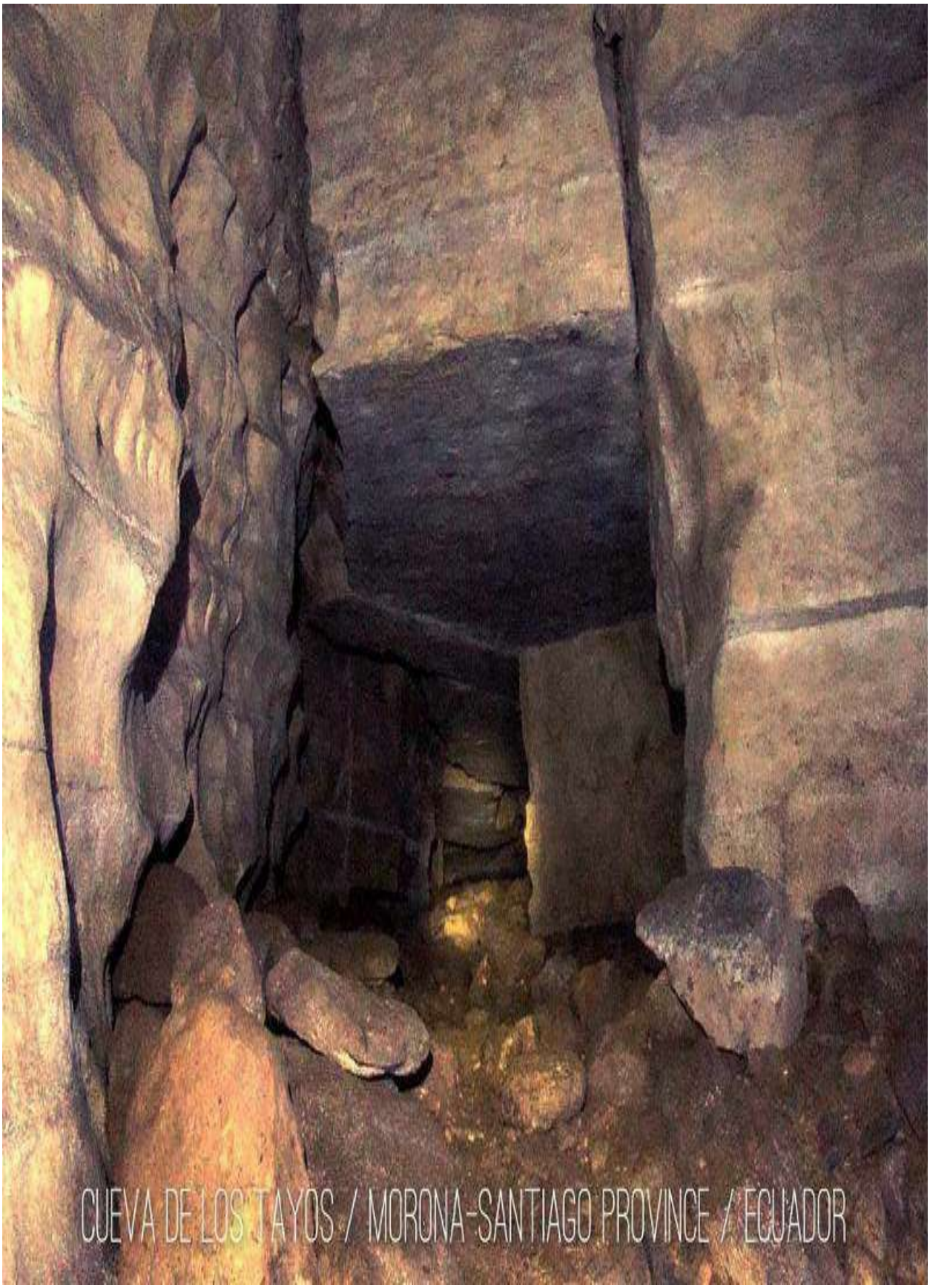
Approximately 9,000 B.C., the civilization leaves the cave thanks to the improvement of Earth’s climate and they move towards the south towards parts of Peru and the north of Chile.

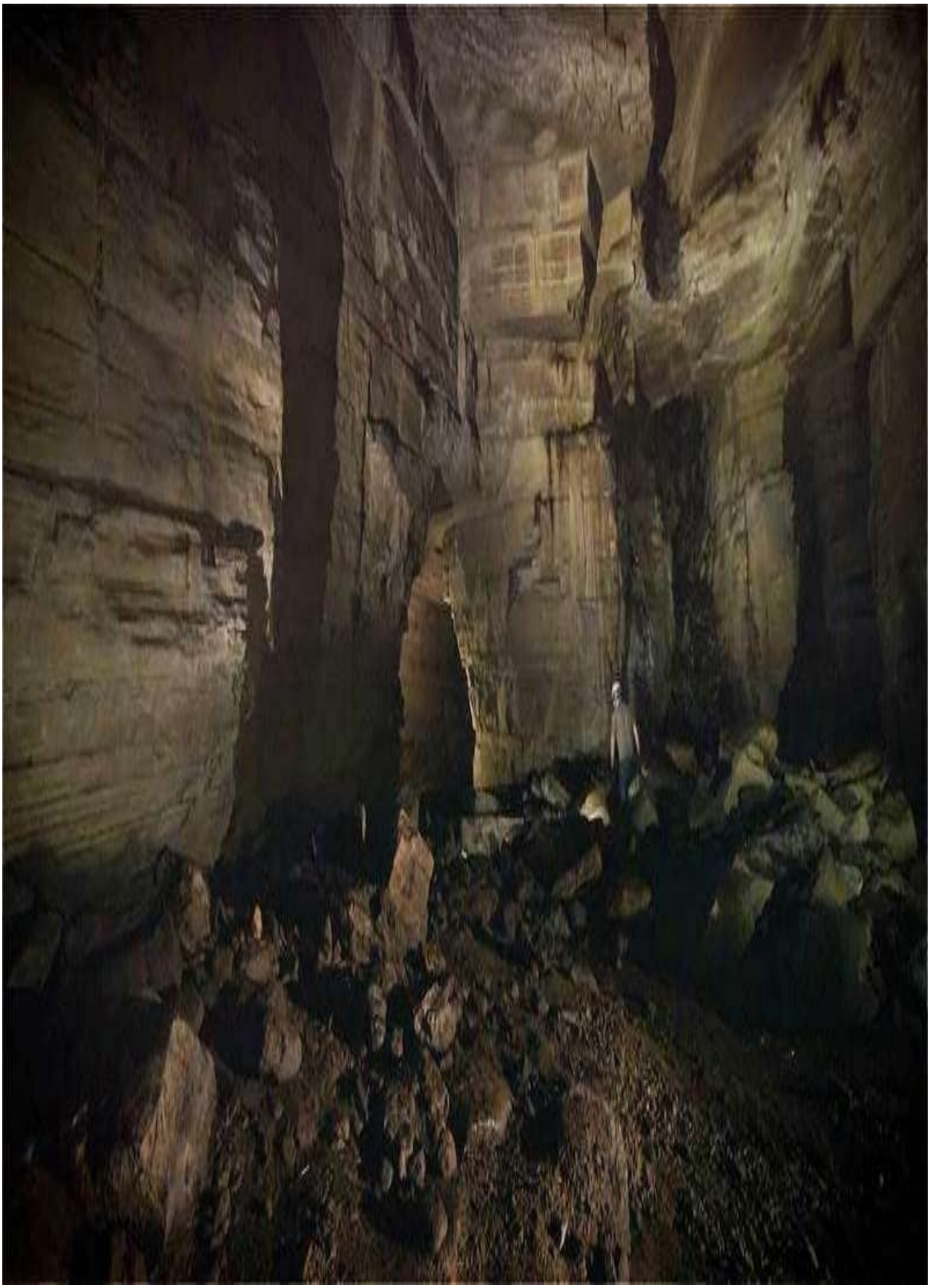
The next picture shows a cave entrance with lots of stone blocks and straight lines which really look artificial.


EXPEDICION "MORICZ 1969"
SELVAS DE TALAMANCA
LOS TAYOS - BARLAVENTO

The picture below shows a flat ceiling and more straight lines and ninety degree angles.

More straight lines and large blocks which look to be cemented together.


CUEVA DE LOS TAYOS / MORONA-SANTIAGO PROVINCE / ECUADOR



5.2 Bosnian Pyramid Tunnels, Bosnia

Exclusive: Discovery of New Prehistoric Underground Tunnels at Bosnian Pyramids

Stories of the Bosnian tunnel explorers: Ten years of scientific and archaeological investigation of the Bosnian pyramids have brought many exciting moments as well as dramatic turnovers which are seeking the redefining of our knowledge about history.

One such breakthrough happened in April 2015. During the six-months of cleaning and passing through new sections of the prehistoric underground tunnels, which had been discovered some time ago, the employees of the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun Foundation were faced with various difficulties. During the winter of 2014 and spring of 2015, they hardly won new meters of tunnel. In one moment, in February 2015, one branch of the tunnel which leads to the South, toward the Bosnian pyramid of Sun, ended with a huge rock.

They decided to go around the rock by using side passageways. Like many other tunnels which they already discovered, these were packed with fill-out material (gravel and sand). Two side passages, to the East and West, ended in conglomerate material after about ten meters. They tried one more direction but that one didn’t led to the desired result as well.

Then they decided to go around a large rock by digging a tunnel around it. Employees carried out this activity carefully, constantly checking the stability of the material, and checking measurements of oxygen and carbon dioxide. After thirty meters, the rock was bypassed.

Discovery of New Tunnels

They discovered a new tunnel behind the rock. It was a new section, without any fill-in material, but was submerged underwater. He made the decision that workers should stop the work and wait for his return to Bosnia.

He formed a team of six members for the first scientific screening of the newly discovered sections.

This was not the first time that they had found open sections in which the human foot had not entered for a long period of time. It is a special feeling for every researcher and the moment when dreams come true.

Every time when the investigators have found prehistoric underground tunnels in Egypt, Mexico, China or Peru, those were often the world’s attractions and leading news which were shared across all media.

In their case, they have already explored many sections of tunnel made by intelligent hands in the distant past. So far, they have discovered 1,550 meters.

Exploration of the New Tunnels

The day of entry in the new section of the tunnel finally came. On April 30, 2015, with full protective equipment, rubber boots and waterproof suits, lamps, and compasses, they were ready for adventure.

They went to the left side, heading towards the West. The height of the tunnel is around 110-120 cm. They started walking in a bent over position. He led the team. The tunnel was filled with water 20 cm deep. In some places it reached 30 cm. They found three dry sections, without water. They were looking left and right, there weren't side passages. On the pebble floor they did not see tools or artifacts. There were no traces of burning on either the walls or the ceiling. They found some interesting elongated pieces of stone that their archaeologist Anela took for analysis.

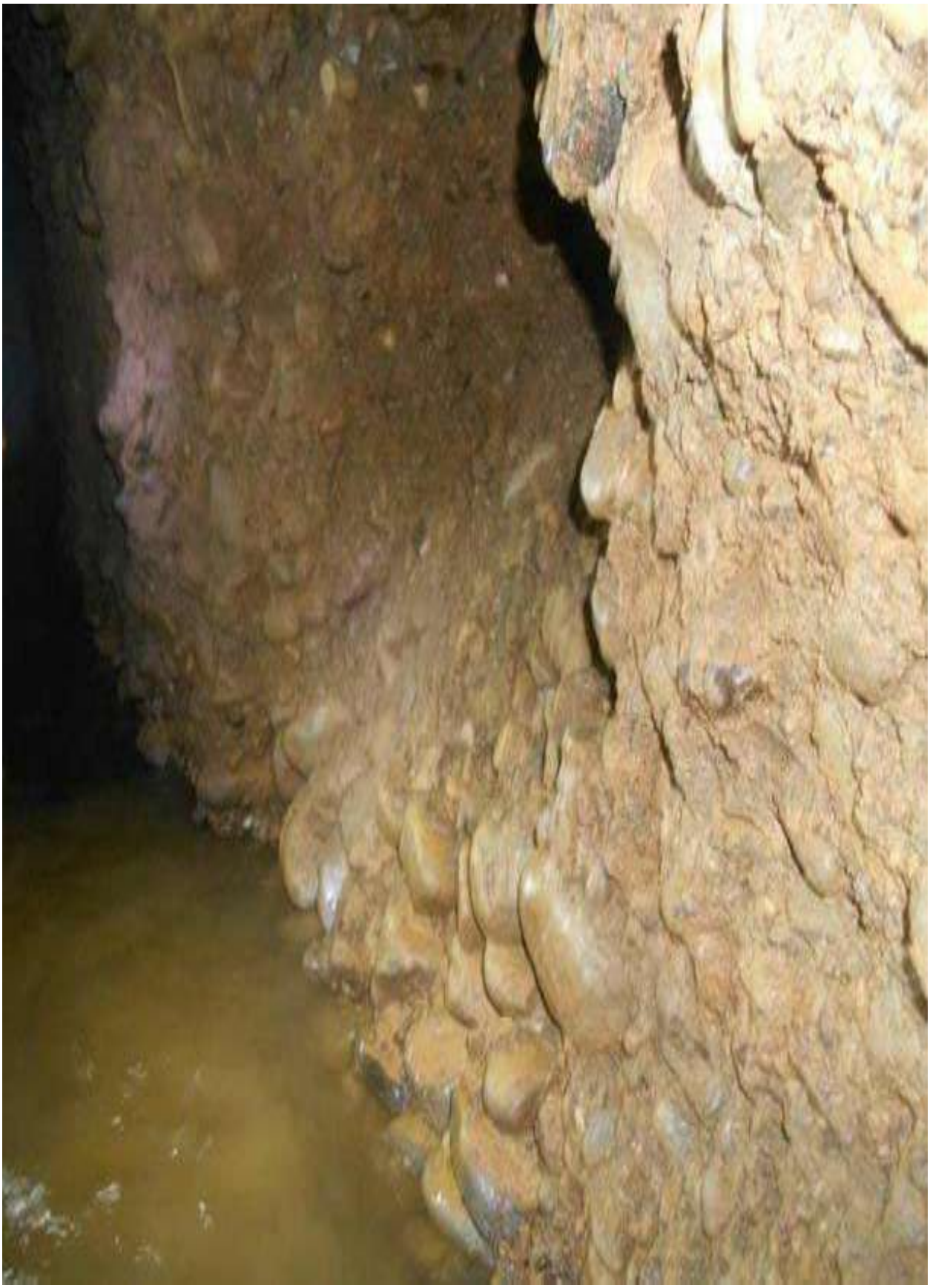
Finally, the tunnel ended. A dry section with pebbles at the end had a round pool fifty centimeters in radius and fifty centimeters in depth. The water was clear and clean. They gave the first statement to the camera and turned back. Osman and Edo measured the length of this part of the tunnel. It was 41 meters long.

They went back to the entrance. They agreed to visit a section in the opposite direction. He said to Jock to go first and to record while the water is clear. Behind him were Anela and Meira, then Osman, Edo and himself. They moved to the East. After a few meters they came to the first intersection. It has led exactly in the direction of the South. He liked that because it is the direction of the Pyramid of Sun. The tunnel, which was open, ran for about three meters before being filled with gravel material to the ceiling. They were stopped there and took a photo.

In front of them was a continuation of the tunnel in the direction of the Northeast. The water level was deeper in this section, approximately 1 meter. Osman returned back, and they continued. After seventeen meters they came to a new crossroads. Their route was blocked by stone walls and then filled with material. An open section continued to the left, towards the East. The water was becoming deeper, and found its way into his boots.

They continued even though they were getting wet. The ceiling height was now about two meters. They walked slowly through the muddy, clay soil. The water was freezing. They came to a new crossroads. The tunnels were intersecting at 90 degrees. The side passages were blocked by stone walls, and then by gravel material. He commented to Anela:

“Now you have the opportunity to enter into a new section of the tunnel. You can see that is not true that our Foundation makes drywall tunnels or digs it, these are prehistoric tunnels.”



She agreed with him and gave a statement to Jock. Mejra joined her. They continued and after only a few meters they saw one more crossroads and again the side passages were blocked. One part of the dry wall was underwater, Anela commented. She recognized a difference in the compactness of the loaded material and conglomerates in which the tunnels were made.

They continued with the investigation. With every step it became harder to walk. After a few meters, they came to the end of the flooded parts of the tunnel. It ended with sandy ground. Anela spotted a piece of wood. Organic material! She took some samples.

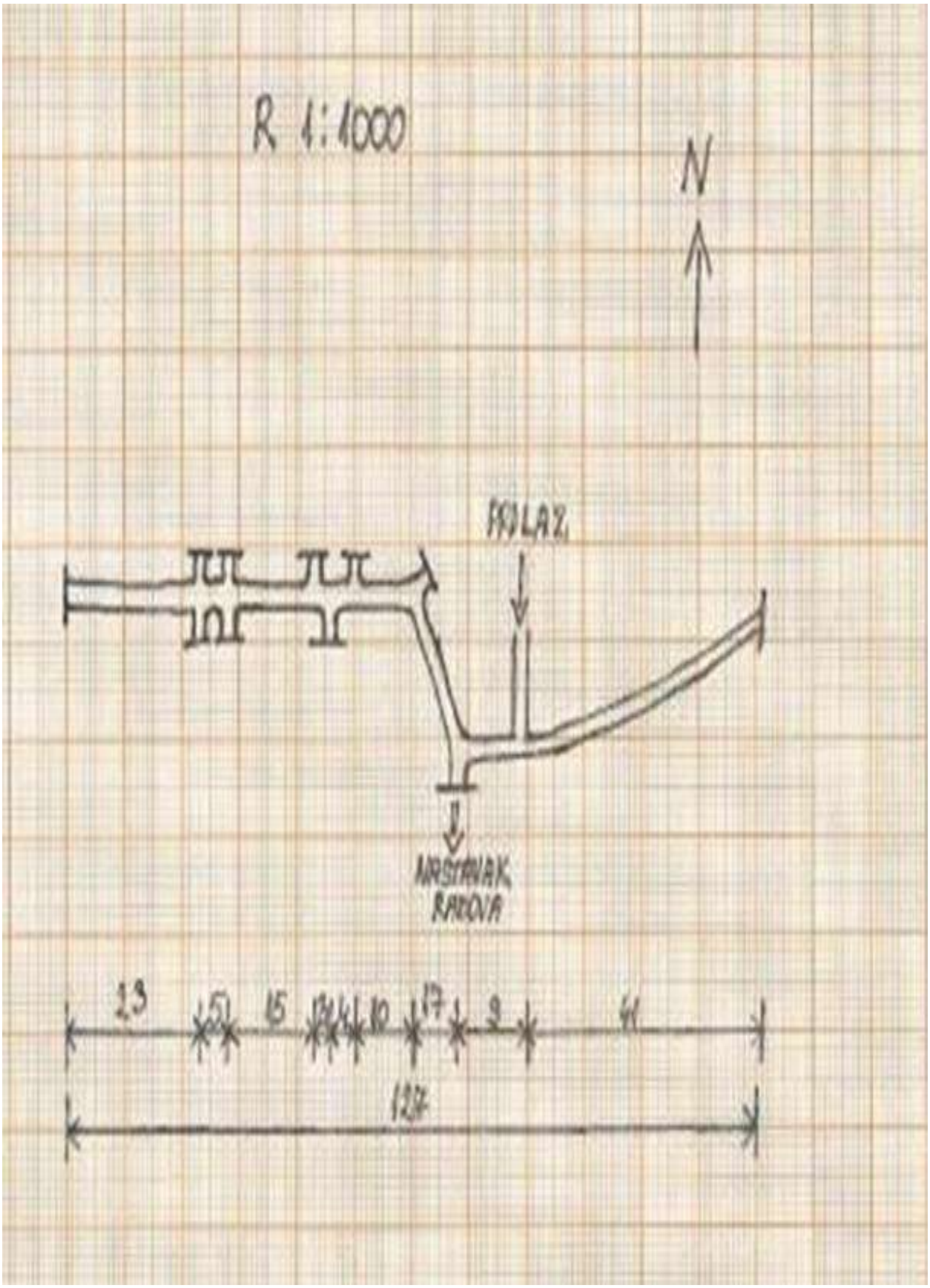
After a few minutes they turned back and headed for the exit. This time he measured the length of the tunnel. The branch which leads toward the East is 60 meters long. He gave information to the Mejra about the schedule of the side passages. The tunnel in the Northeast-Southwest direction is 17 meters long. The last section, which is oriented toward the West is nine meters long.

They summed up the total length of open, prehistoric section of tunnel. In total it has 127 meters. It is great information!

After two hours of investigation and adventures, they went outside. They changed our clothes and then took a photo of the organic material.

In their minds they made a plan about what to do next with the tunnels. They want to clean up the tunnel that leads to the South, in a direction of the Bosnian Pyramid of the Sun. They need to bridge the nine meters of water, and make a barrier toward the rest of open tunnel.

One phase of investigation of tunnels is finished, and another just begins.


R 1:1000
N
PRILAZ
ARSENAL
RADOVA
2,3
1,51
1,5
1,24
1,10
1,17
3
4,1
13,7

Their hypothesis that this is a labyrinth, which they have named ‘Ravne’, with countless tunnels and that you can always choose a direction of tunnel that will be clear, has been confirmed.

5.3 Tunnels at the Black Sea, Romania

Mysterious underground 12,000-year-old artifacts

The world below us is in many cases just as interesting as the ground we walk on. Across the Europe there are thousands of underground tunnels from the north in Scotland leading all the way down to the Mediterranean. This 12,000-year-old massive underground network is very impressive.

There are also underground labyrinths that haven’t been fully explored to this day. One of them is located about 52 kilometers from Constanța, historically known as Tomis, the oldest continuously inhabited city in Romania.

A huge underground city where you can get lost

This huge labyrinth of 12 hectares lies beneath the plateau of Limanu. Researchers started to investigate it in 1916 and discovered traces left by humans, carved walls and ceilings, as well as very old ceramic fragments. Drawings and inscriptions in Roman and Cyrillic alphabets on the walls prove the cave was inhabited between 1st century BC and 10th century AD. The labyrinth is very vast and the early inhabitants of the cave used a marking system to avoid getting lost.

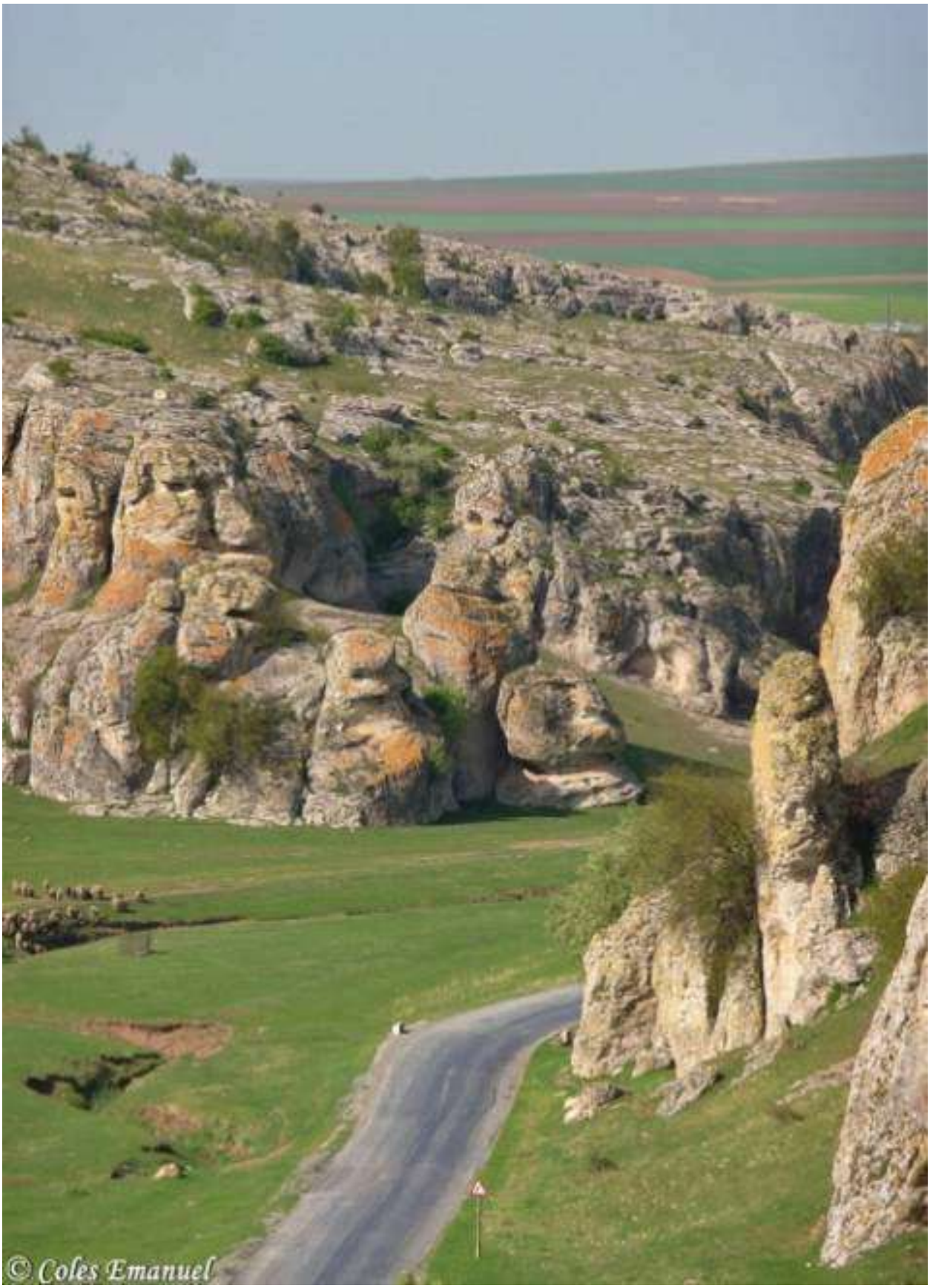
Approximately 4,000 meters length, Limanu Cave is by far the longest in Dobrogea. It has a dizzying branching of galleries, like the street network of an unorganized ancient city chaotically developed. Some researchers believe that at least some of the galleries were entirely dug by human beings, as there are tooling marks on the walls. The network gallery actually resembles a city street map, like the street network of an ancient city developed chaotically, thus the impression of an underground city.

Some of the galleries have a rectangular, very regular section and it seems they were actually been carved by humans as signs of chiseling are visible. In order to avoid the collapse of ceilings, supporting walls and pillars were built in limestone slabs. The cave's morphology is specific of caves with a horizontal stratification developed in Sarmatian limestone in the form of tabular structures.

Of special interest are the drawings of horse riders; horses seen from one side are drawn galloping, and the faces of the riders are seen from the front. Their silhouette and presentation strikingly resemble those of Dacian riders depicted on pottery discovered in many settlements in the area inhabited by Thraco-Dacians. The earliest drawings are very likely from the apex of the Geto-Dacian culture, the time when archaeologists also say the cave was furnished as well. Other drawings — Christian religious symbols, letters or words in the Cyrillic alphabet — belong to the Roman-Byzantine period and the subsequent times, and they are evidence that the Limanu Cave was a shelter for the local population until later, 10th-11th centuries AD — as Ph.D. Boroneant mentions in his works.

‘Of all the caves of Dobrogea, the Limanu is the only one that comes closest to Dio Cassius’ description of the legendary Ciris. It is the only one able to justify the deployment of a Roman army to besiege a place of refuge. Surveys have revealed archaeological material proving that the cave was inhabited by local Dacians even in that era. Existing evidence allows us to assume that the maze of Limanu was ordered by a local Geto-Dacian authority as a defense measure against the Roman danger. The account of Dio Cassius shows that the cave was a place of refuge, purposefully chosen and furbished, not some adventitious cavern,’ Ph.D. Boroneant writes in his ‘Labirintul subteran de la Limanu’ (The Underground Labyrinth of Limanu).

Strange tales of mysterious sounds coming from the underground realms


© Coles Emanuel

Local stories mention strange and frightening wails coming from the depths of the earth, with those who hear them becoming mesmerized and starting looking for the voice. It is said that the voice would be the voice of the entrance guardian who wants to lure in the profane and make them blasphemously tread on the sacred earth of Zamolxis. Moreover, a mystery was woven concerning the interpretation of images displayed by fallen boulders at the entrance to the cave, which should be the faces carved in stone of Zamolxis, whose spirit guards the entrance to the sacred realm until the Dacian ancestors come back from the abyss.

A scientific explanation for these strange sounds provided by speleologists is that the eerie wails are produced by the wind that sweeps through many underground galleries at Limanu, a noise that apparently affects the human psyche. The cavern has a special characteristic: although it is located on a complex of lakes and close to the Black Sea, it is so impenetrable that not even water could pass through, thus you won't find any stalactites or stalagmites here. The cave is also known as Caracicula (the old name of Limanu settlement), Bats', or Icons' – due to some images carved in stone that once guarded the entrance.

Included in the Natura 2000 Site, Limanu Cave is one of the three habitats in Romania for horseshoe bats – Rhinolophus Mehelyi. The species decreased from over 5,000 specimens to about 300 individuals. However, ecologists warned on the vulnerability of the cave, which is a magnet for treasure hunters. Through their actions they tend to destroy the fauna. Being located near the border with Bulgaria, Limanu cave had the reputation of a tunnel carrying fugitives across the border, particularly during the communist time. There are many reasons to suspect the Dobrogea caves are hiding mysteries still waiting to be discovered.

6.0 Impossible Objects

Some objects found don’t fit any accepted paradigms of age or how they could exist in rock millions of years old in which they were found. Here are some examples:

6.1 The London Hammer-400 to 500 Million Years Old

Curious as to why there should be this length of wood sticking out of a rock in the middle of nowhere, Max took it home and went about breaking the rock open. After breaking pieces of the rock away with a hammer and chisel, the couple were startled to see that the wood appeared to be the remnants of a handle of some sort of metal hammer head firmly encased within the rock. This is quite odd enough as it is, but it would get even stranger still when they took the unusual finding to a museum and the rock itself was found to be more than 400 million years old, and the head of the hammer itself was estimated at perhaps 500 million years old, with parts of its handle having supposedly begun to turn to coal over the eons as a testament to its vast age. Yet the object was obviously artificial, perfectly formed and the head possessing iron with a purity that could not occur in nature, unmistakably a hammer. How could this be?

The discovery was baffling, as of course there could not have been anyone around to fashion such a hammer so long ago, so was this the work of aliens, time travelers, or what? Creationists were certainly quick to jump on the discovery as well, and speculation soared. However, in the end although it is certainly odd, there is likely a more rational explanation. The problem is that the type of rock the hammer was found in, ancient limestone, is soft and could have been soluble and malleable enough to mold and form a concretion around the object over time under the right conditions, meaning a modern

object such as a hammer could feasibly find its way into the midst of 400-million-year-old rock replete with fossils of long extinct organisms.

Although this would be very rare and unusual, it still is seen as more probable than a modern human being losing a hammer hundreds of millions of years ago. In the end we will probably never know, as the so-called London Hammer has not since been studied and the hammer head itself has never been reliably carbon dated for its age, just the rock around it. Making answers all the more elusive is the fact that the mysterious hammer now resides at the Creation Evidence Museum, which is obviously run by creationists who don't seem to want it examined any further, meaning we will likely never know what is going on here or even what truth any of it holds.

6.2 Malta-Clapham Junction Cart Ruts – East field

The below cart ruts are definitely created by wheels and are millions of years old. How could they exist?

Clapham Junction Cart Ruts (Cart Tracks) – East field guide to the starting section of the most famous location for Cart Ruts in Malta.

When you first arrive at Clapham Junction and Ghar il-Kbir (Great Cave) there is nothing to see! Just rolling hilltops covered in grey limestone rock, Dingli Radar Dome and Buskett Gardens in the distance. Then you see the wheel ruts and notice they are carved into rock millions of years old.

6.3 Ancient Screw-300 to 320 Million Years Old

On October 7, 1996, a group of researchers were participating in an expedition MAI-Kosmopoisk trying to find the fragments of a celestial body that fell in the Kaluga region, in western Russia.

What they did not expect to discover was an out-of-place artifact that until this day defies explanation.

When Dmitry Kurkov who discovered the stone removed the dirt from it, he saw a bolt embedded in the rock.

The screw, which is clearly visible in the head and nut, has a length of about cm and a diameter of about three millimeters.

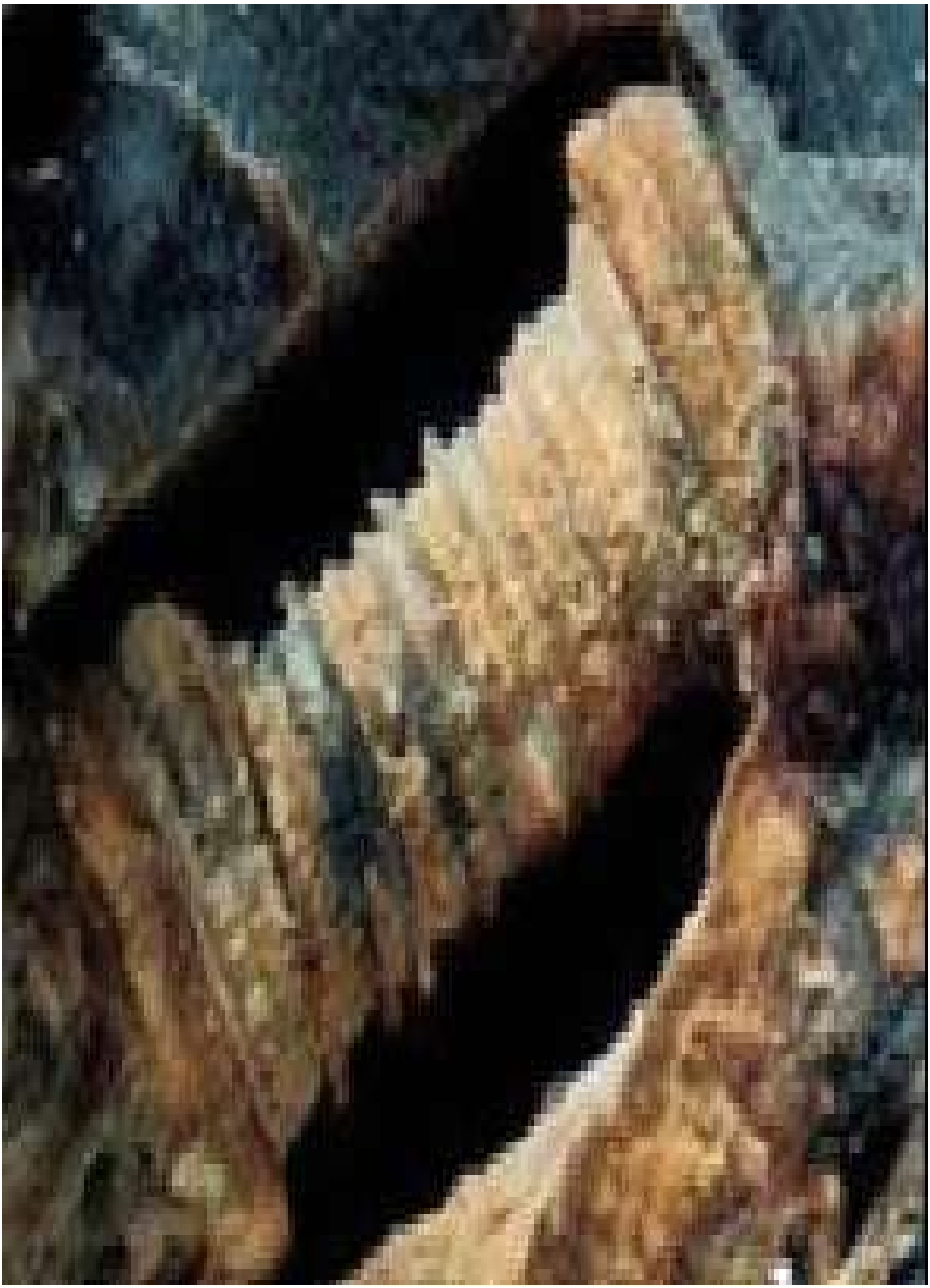
Scientists initially thought that the screw was in a farm machine, but further examination revealed that the screw was firmly fixed in the rock.

X-ray studies also ruled out the possibility that it is a fossil crinoidea trunk, because its size is larger than the specimens of marine animals.

Geologists estimate that the age of the rock is 300-320 million years. Who left this baffling object on the Earth? Did this alien artifact belong to an unknown ancient civilization far more advanced than us?

About 300 million years ago the first land animals had yet to evolve into dinosaurs. There were no humans on our planet at that time. So how did it end up in a 300-million.year-old rock? Was the screw left by ancient aliens visiting Earth?

This finding has been studied intensively in various scientific institutions of Russia – from geologists, physicists, paleontologists, mineralogists and proved that the screw was in the sediment before it is mounted on a rock. All technicians who examined this artifact are convinced that the screw has been artificially constructed and not a product of a natural process.



It is not the first time millions of year old artifacts have been discovered. We have previously seen there are several other artifacts that strongly challenge the evolutionary scenario.

The screw found in the Kaluga region, is yet another puzzling artifact of unknown origin that cannot be explained by modern science.

Obviously, someone was walking the Earth millions of years ago, but these beings were not humans.

6.4 Iron Pot from Oklahoma-312 Million Years Old

According to the World Coal Association, the process responsible for the formation of coal began 360 to 290 million years ago. With this in mind, it would seem absolutely impossible for any human artifacts to be found within this ancient substance; but incredibly, many items have reportedly been found in such deposits, either buried inside the coal itself or found buried deep down within coal veins found in mines which have been tunneled out far beneath the Earth's surface. OOP Arts found in coal and stone are some of the strangest of unexplained artifacts.

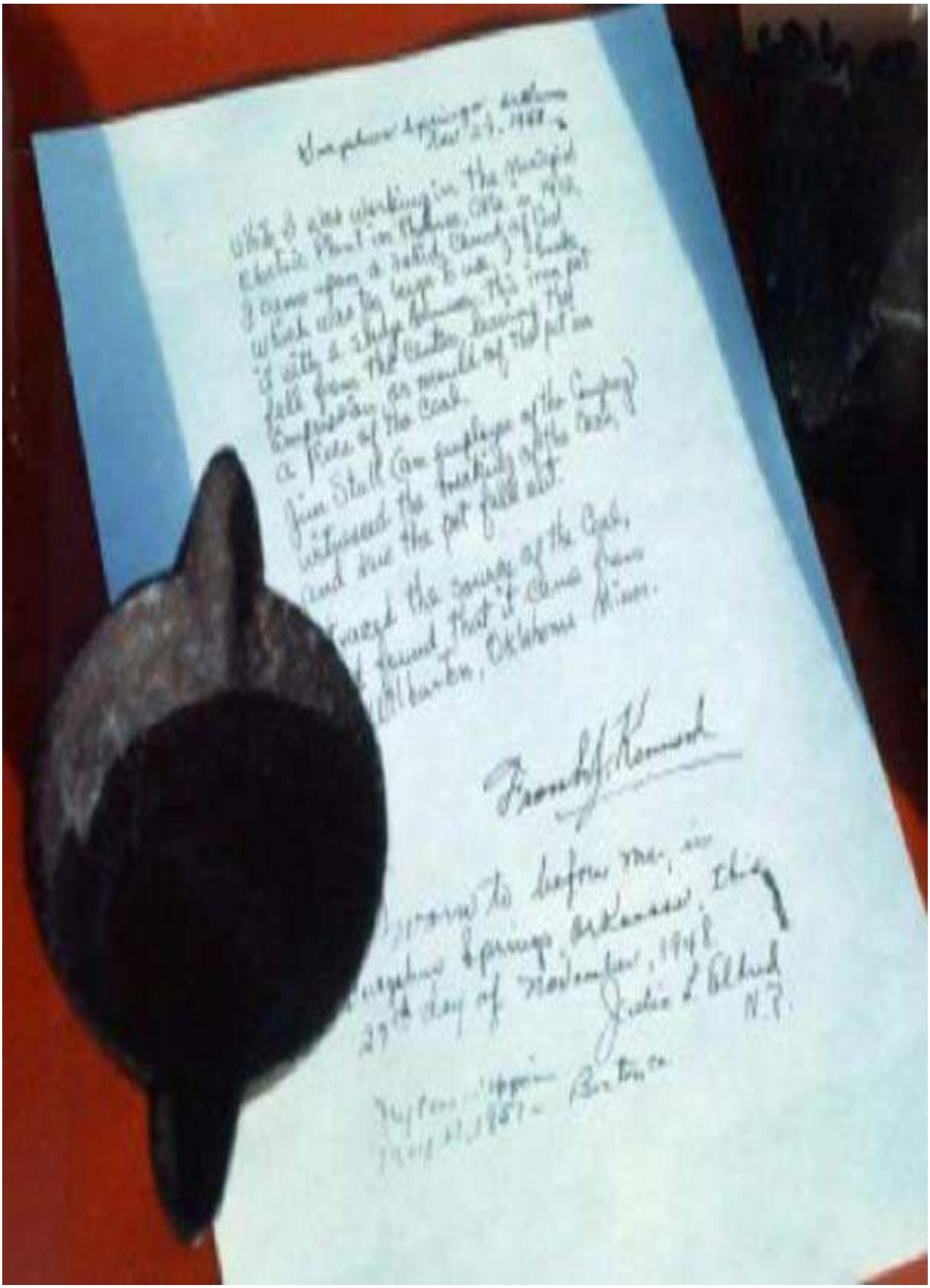
On June 11, 1891, an Illinois newspaper reported the unusual discovery of a modern artifact found embedded in a lump of coal that had originated from a South Illinois mine, which the Illinois State Geological Survey said had formed between 260 and 320 million years ago, at some time during the Carboniferous Period. The bizarre report printed in The Morrisonville Times went as follows:

'The Out of Place Iron Pot in Oklahoma

A remarkable iron pot was allegedly found inside a large piece of coal in Oklahoma back in 1912, and is now being kept at the Creation Evidence Museum at Glen Rose, Texas. On January 10, 1949, a photograph of the iron cup was sent to Frank L. Marsh of Andrews University, in Michigan, by Robert Nordling who wrote, 'I visited a friend's museum in southern Missouri. Among his curios, he had the iron cup pictured on the enclosed snapshot.'

The iron cup had been displayed at the private museum along with the following signed affidavit made by Frank J. Kenwood in Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, on November 27, 1948:

‘While I was working in the Municipal Electric Plant in Thomas, Oklahoma, in 1912, I came upon a solid chunk of coal which was too large to use. I broke it with a sledge hammer. This iron pot fell from the center, leaving the impression or mould of the pot in the piece of coal. Jim Stall (an employee of the company) witnessed the breaking of the coal, and saw the pot fall out. I traced the source of the coal, and found that it came from the Wilburton, Oklahoma Mines.’



The iron pot OOPart found in coal with the affidavit. (Metallicman)

The Wilburton mine coal is about 312 million years old according to Robert O. Fay of the Oklahoma Geological Survey

7.0 Giants Are Real

7.1 A Giant Race of Men

One of the things we also will review is that there are many records and skeletons which have been found in excavations of an ancient race of giants. These giants lived simultaneously with Homo sapiens and might have even been a close branch of the tree of humanity. In those civilizations where Giants may have been involved we will identify them.

Why do I want to cover Giants in a book about ancient civilizations? It's because many of those societies may have been started by Giants or had Giants involved as leaders of those civilizations. A good example is King Og who was a real historical personage:

In the Bible read The Book of Numbers, Chapter 21, and Deuteronomy, Chapter 3, which has an account of him:

"Next we turned and headed for the land of Bashan, where King Og and his entire army attacked us at Edrei. But the Lord told me, 'Do not be afraid of him, for I have given you victory over Og and his entire army, and I will give you all his land. Treat him just as you treated King Sihon of the Amorites, who ruled in Heshbon.'

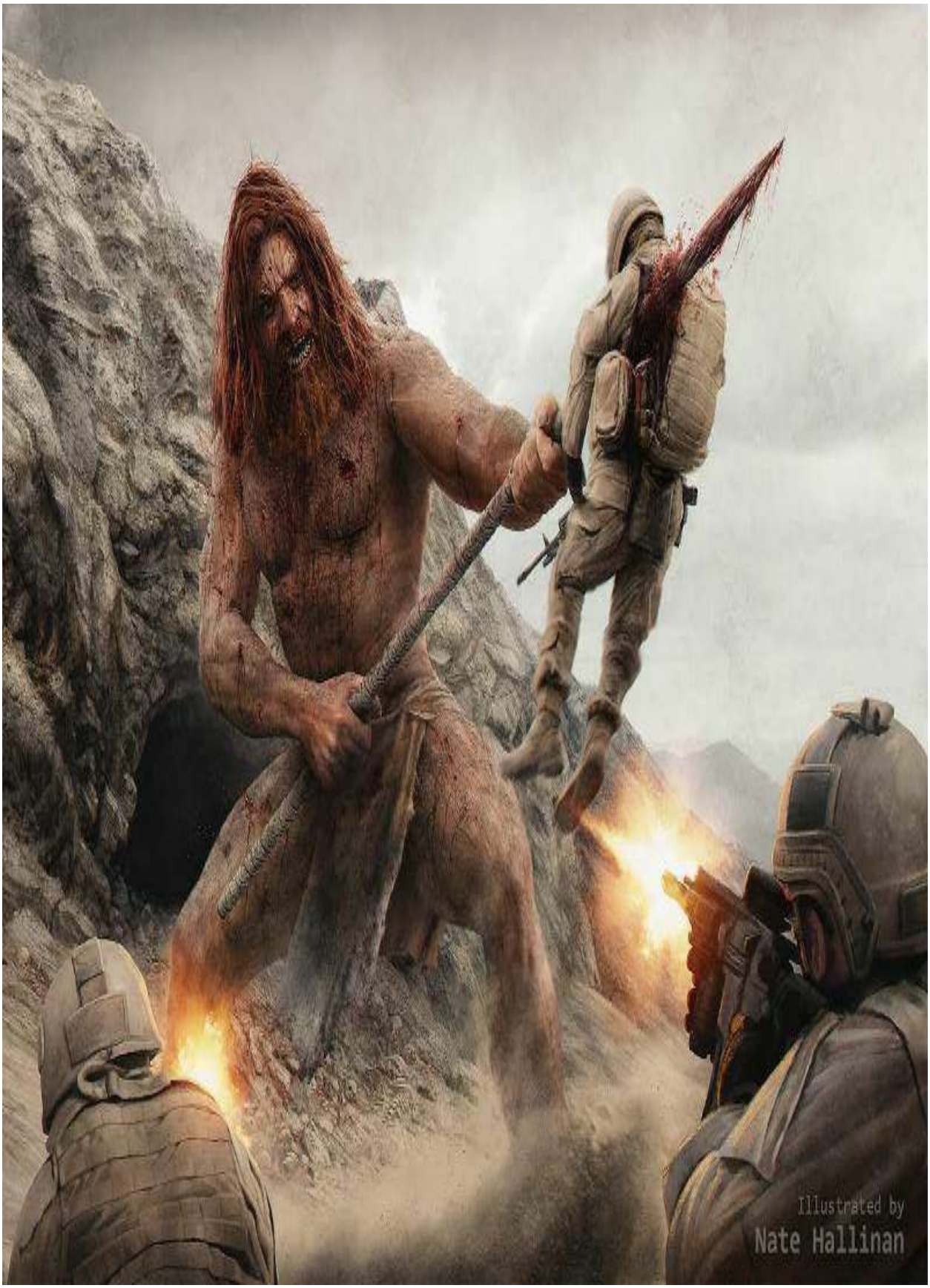
"So the Lord our God handed King Og and all his people over to us, and we killed them all. Not a single person survived. We conquered all sixty of his towns—the entire Argob region in his kingdom of Bashan. Not a single town escaped our conquest. These towns were all fortified with high walls and barred gates. We also took many unwalled villages at the same time. We completely destroyed the kingdom of Bashan, just as we had destroyed King Sihon of Heshbon. We destroyed all the people in every town we conquered—men, women, and children alike. But we kept all the livestock for ourselves and took plunder from all the towns.

"So we took the land of the two Amorite kings east of the Jordan River—all the way from the Arnon Gorge to Mount Hermon. (Mount Hermon is called Sirion by the Sidonians, and the Amorites call it Senir.) We had now conquered all the cities on the plateau and all Gilead and Bashan, as far as the towns of Salecah and Edrei, which were part of Og's kingdom in Bashan. (King Og of Bashan was the last survivor of the giant Rephaites. His bed was made of iron and was more than thirteen feet long and six feet wide. It can still be seen in the Ammonite city of Rabbah.)"

Og's destruction is told in Psalms 135:11 and 136:20 as one of many great victories for the nation of Israel, and the Book of Amos 2:9 may refer to Og as "the Amorite" whose height was like the height of the cedars and whose strength was like that of the oaks.

Traditionally many Giants found in North America were eight to nine feet tall, had reddish hair, six fingers on each hand, and six toes on each foot. They also had two rows of teeth.

Even in today's world there are stories of giants being found and encounters by modern man. The Giant of Afghanistan is one such story:

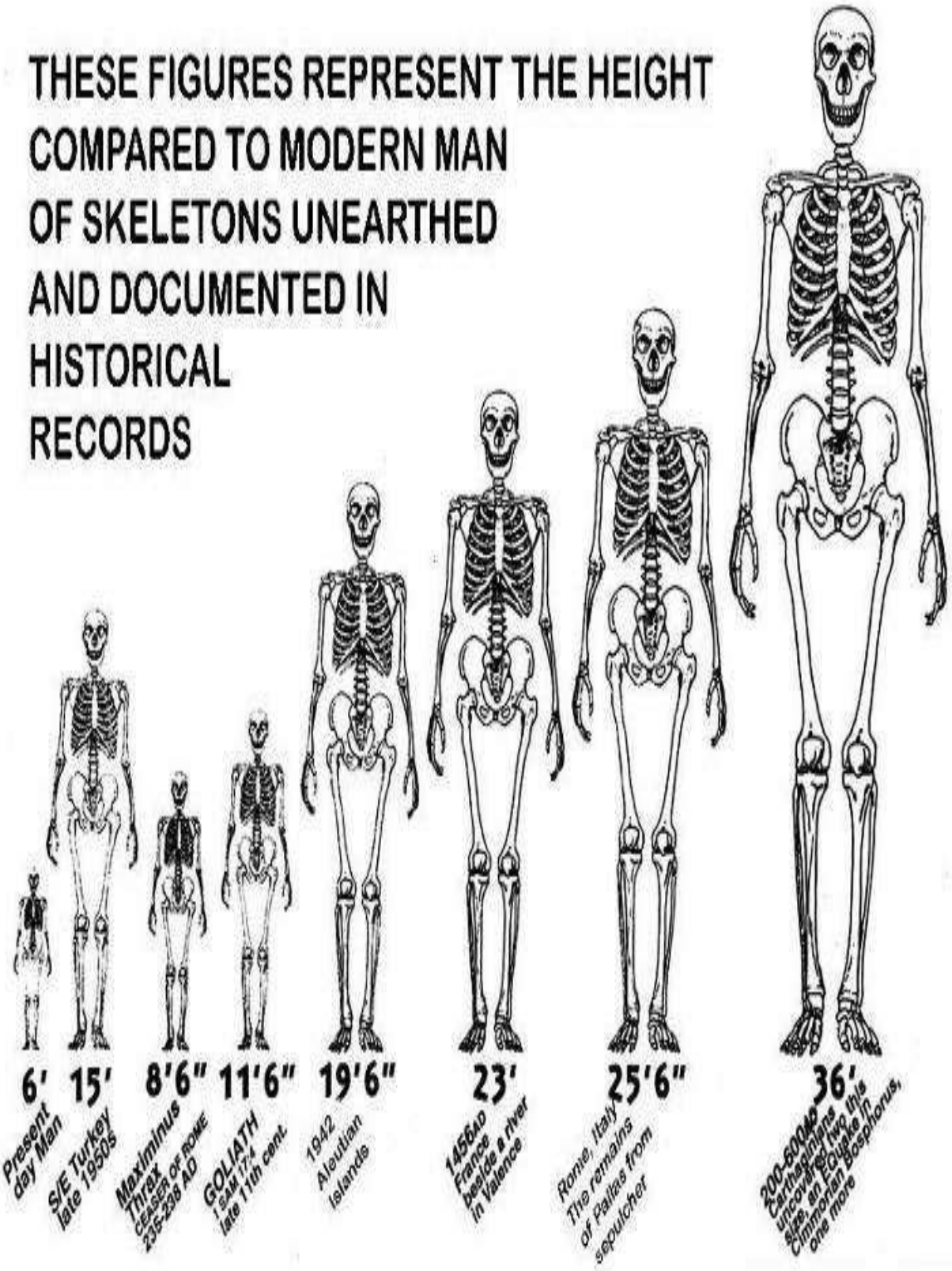

Illustrated by
Nate Hallinan

Perhaps the most infamous encounter of the modern age is the story of the Giant of Kandahar. According to reports, in 2002 a U.S. Army squad went missing in the desert of Afghanistan, and a Special Ops Task Force was sent to locate them. After traveling along remote mountainous terrain, the task force came upon a large cave entrance, strewn with broken military equipment. Before the soldiers could enter the cave, they were attacked by the cave's single inhabitant - the Giant of Kandahar. Per eyewitness testimony, the giant stood 12-to-15 feet tall, sported red hair and a red beard, and had six fingers on each hand. He also carried an enormous spear that he used to impale one of the task force members before the rest of the team opened fire. The giant was allegedly so large and strong that it took 30 solid seconds of the task force shooting him in the face to finally bring him down. Following the mayhem, the giant's body was removed by helicopter to an undisclosed U.S. base.

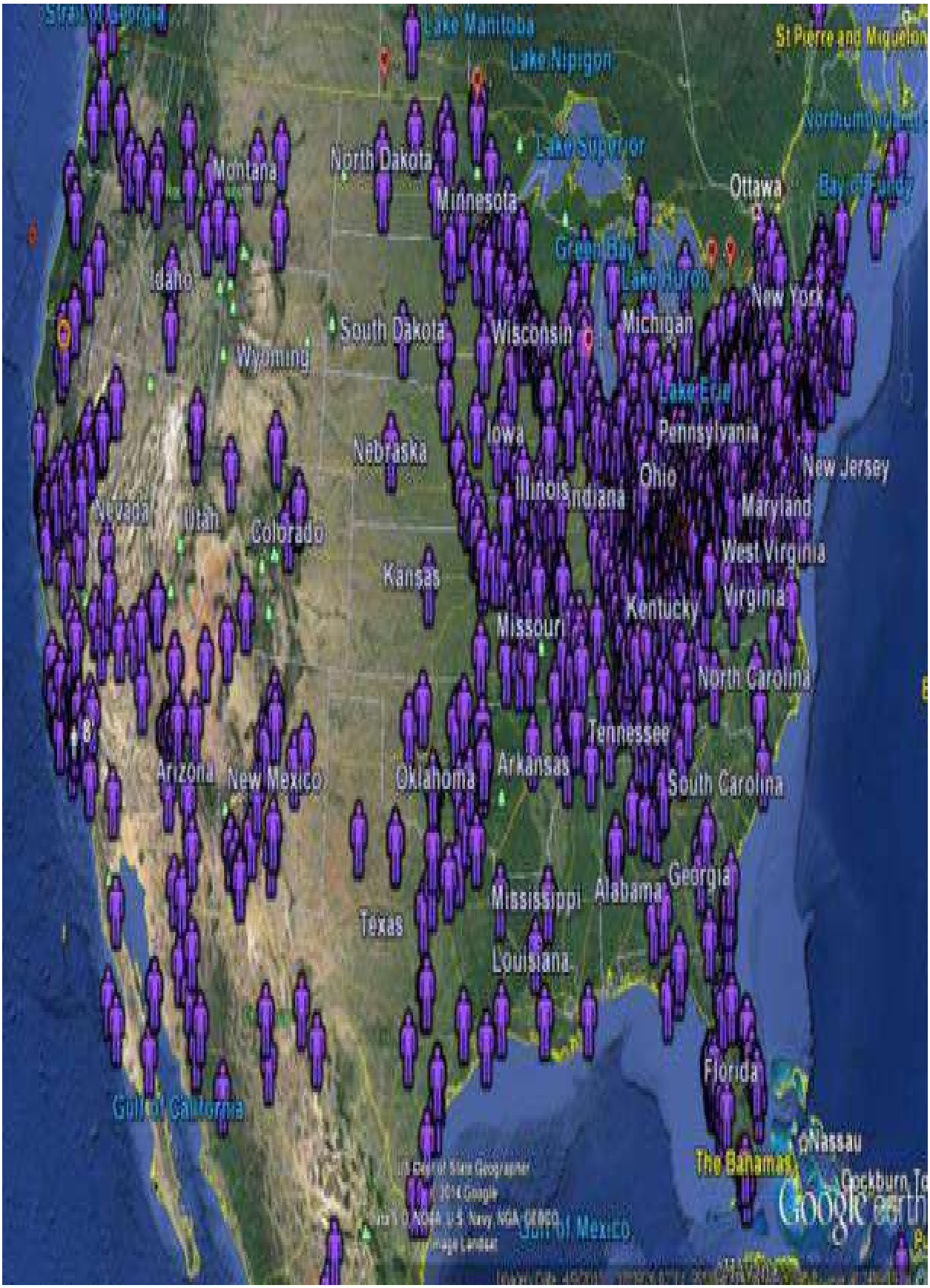
This surreal encounter came to light in 2016, 14 years after the incident, when author and filmmaker L.A. Marzulli interviewed an unidentified member of the Special Ops force on his YouTube series "Watchers." According to his witness, known only as "The Shooter," their clash with the Giant of Kandahar is classified, the task force cannot discuss details, and the U.S. government has no plans to ever reveal that it occurred. Despite the forced secrecy, the story of the Giant of Kandahar managed to surface and to raise many questions, not only about the possibility of giants, but about how their existence may be being covered up.

Many other Giants are purported to have lived in ancient civilizations and we will note them as we learn more about these age old societies and cities. Below are some charts showing some of the sizes of giant skeletons found around the world:

THESE FIGURES REPRESENT THE HEIGHT COMPARED TO MODERN MAN OF SKELETONS UNEARTHED AND DOCUMENTED IN HISTORICAL RECORDS



And here is a map of Giant skeletons found just in the United States:

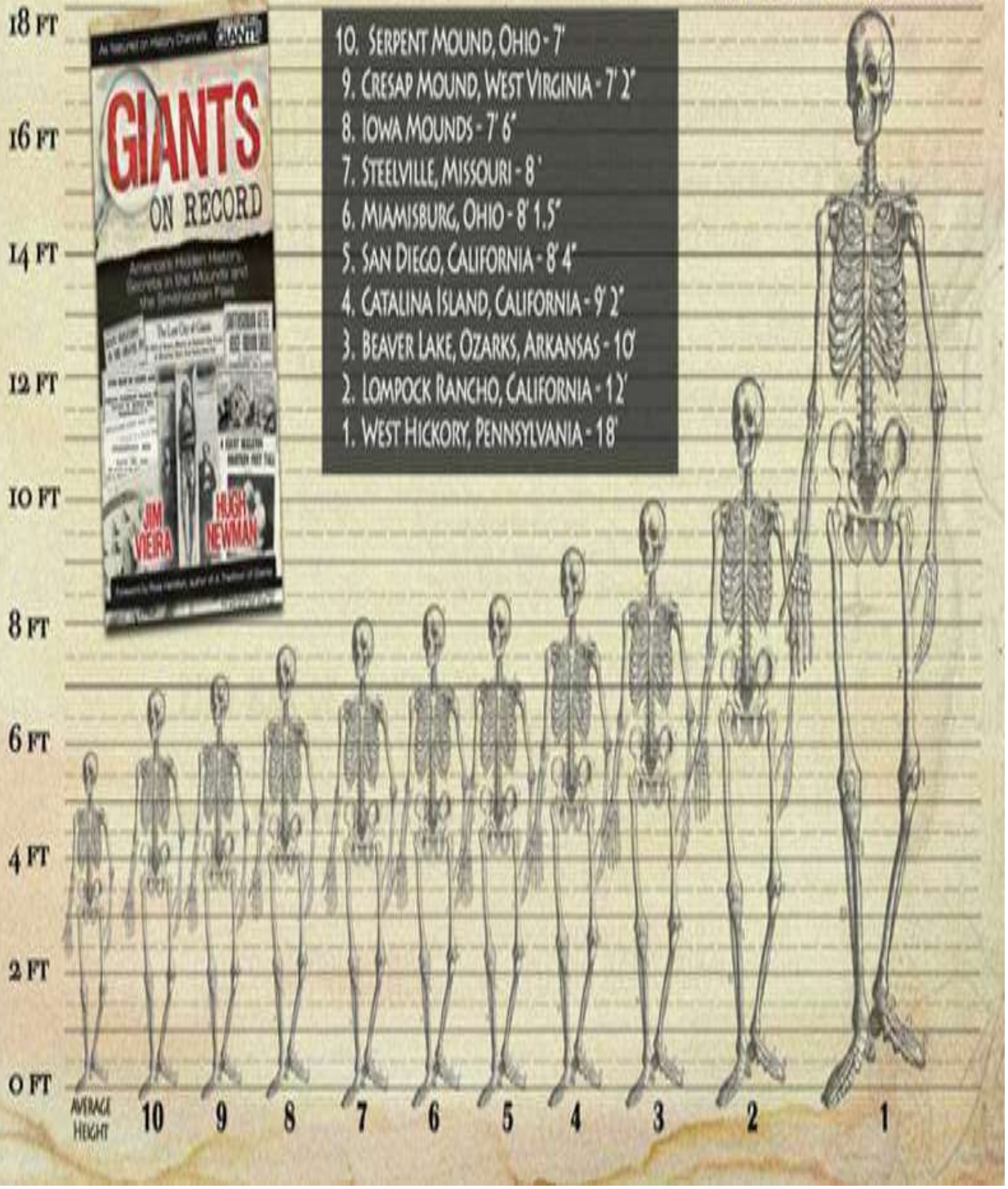

Lake Manitoba
Lake Nipigon
St Pierre and Miquelon
Lake Superior
North Dakota
Montana
Minnesota
Ottawa
Green Bay
Lake Huron
Idaho
New York
South Dakota
Wisconsin
Michigan
Wyoming
Lake Erie
Pennsylvania
Iowa
Nebraska
New Jersey
Illinois
Indiana
Ohio
Nevada
Utah
Colorado
Maryland
West Virginia
Kansas
Virginia
Kentucky
Missouri
North Carolina
Tennessee
Arizona
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Arkansas
South Carolina
Georgia
Alabama
Mississippi
Texas
Louisiana
Florida
Nassau
The Bahamas
Gulf of Mexico
Google earth

Here is a chart showing measurements of many giant skeletons found in the USA and a key of where they were found.

TOP TEN GIANT DISCOVERIES IN NORTH AMERICA

www.facebook.com/giantsonrecord

10. SERPENT MOUND, OHIO - 7'
9. CRESAP MOUND, WEST VIRGINIA - 7' 2"
8. IOWA MOUNDS - 7' 6"
7. STEELVILLE, MISSOURI - 8'
6. MIAMISBURG, OHIO - 8' 1.5"
5. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA - 8' 4"
4. CATALINA ISLAND, CALIFORNIA - 9' 2"
3. BEAVER LAKE, OZARKS, ARKANSAS - 10'
2. LOMPOCK RANCHO, CALIFORNIA - 12'
1. WEST HICKORY, PENNSYLVANIA - 18'

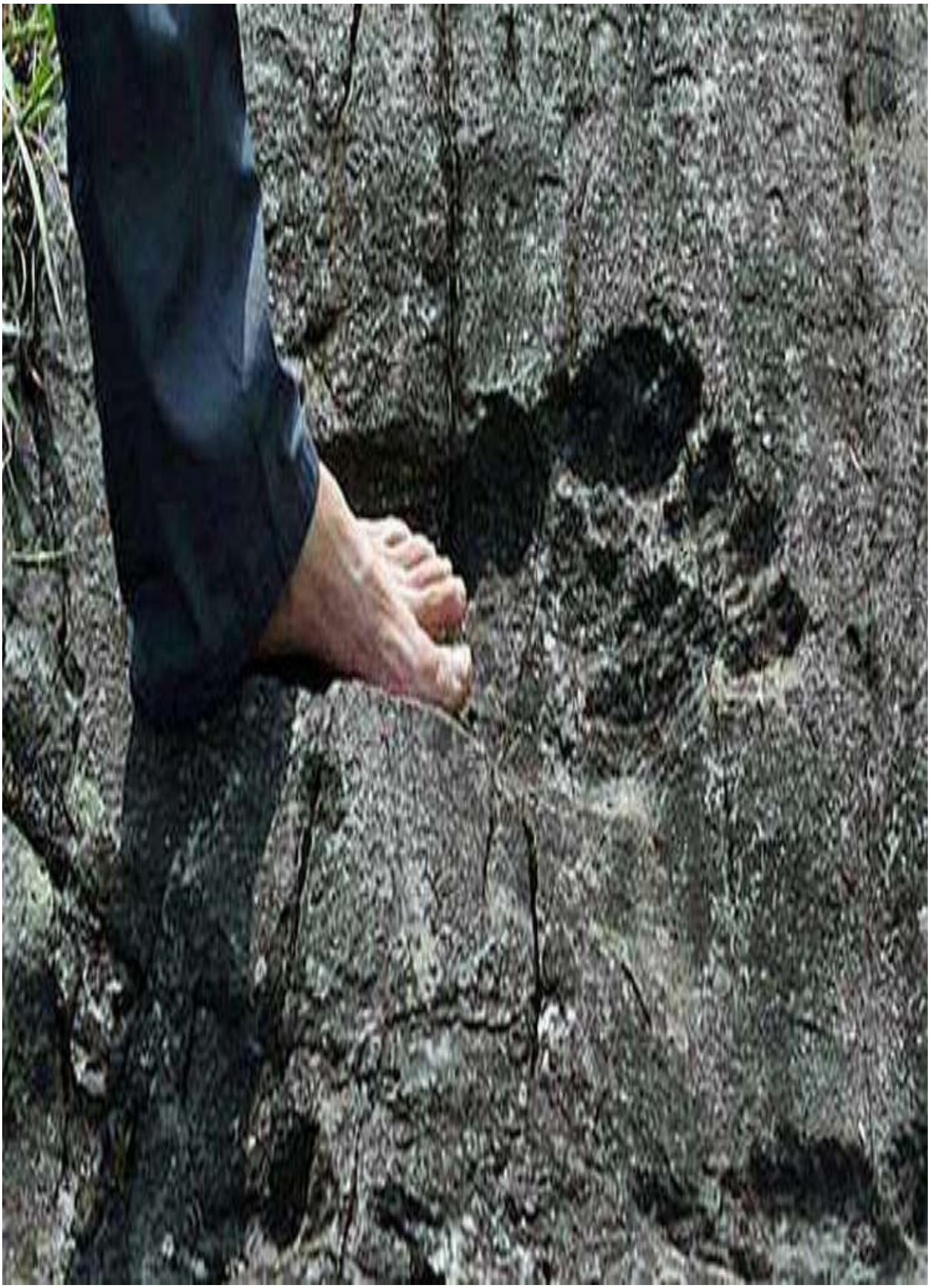


Here is some additional evidence from my book on Giants about their reality throughout human history and way before.

7.2 Ancient Giant Footprints-200 Million Years Old

Another series of anomalies are ancient human footprints which have been found which are 200 million years old. Even more bizarre is that these are the footprints of giants.

This is obviously impossible. Isn’t it?



Stories and tales about gigantic beings inhabiting the Earth occur in almost all ancient cultures and civilizations. From the Indo-Europeans, to the Greeks, to the Christian Bible, tales of giants have been passed down from generation to generation and these stories still exist in modern day. There has never been any concrete evidence to prove the existence of giants that is unless you believe the giant footprints that have been found across the globe.

Multiple giant footprints have been discovered and are thought to be millions if not billions of years old. To the locals where these footprints can be found they are known as “the footprints of god.” Could the history books and what we know of evolution be wrong?

The Pingyan Giant Footprint

In August 2016, a giant human-shaped footprint was discovered by a group of photographers in Pingyan village in Guizhou, the southwestern province of China. By the following month numerous websites has published similar stories that contributed to the believability of the account of the giant footprint. The footprint was said to be 57 cm long, 20 cm wide, and 3 cm deep. Found fossilized in rock, the footprint was dated back to the prehistoric era. Considering that the average foot size of a man is 18 cm, and the average for a woman is 16.5 cm, this discovery would be monumental and leave historians and scientists alike questioning what we know of human history and evolution.

-

Close up of the alleged giant's footprint.

(Sina News Agency)

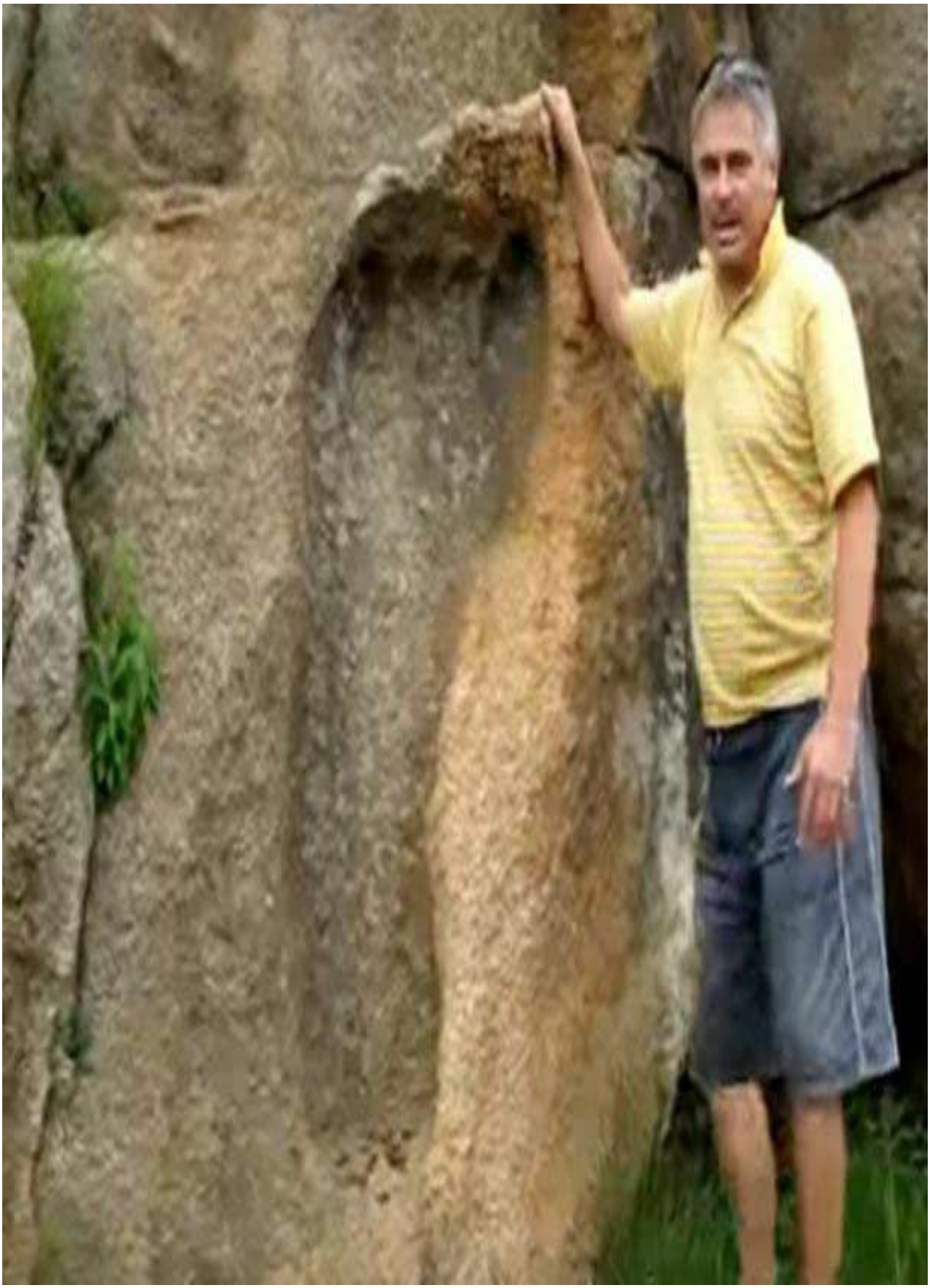
The original article regarding the footprint gives a barebones description of the discovery and lists its sources merely as "agencies." However, according to Snopes.com a search was done of the local newspapers near Guizhou and no article was written about the giant footprint in August 2016. Therefore, no reputable source has published any work on the topic, neither in the media or the scientific community. However, many conspiracy websites have gotten

hold of the original article and link it to other alleged giant footprints.

The footprints are reportedly 57cm (22.5inches) long and 20cm (8 inches wide) Next to the full print is what looks like a partial print (Sina news agency).

Leaving Giant Footprints

These websites claim that an archaeologist named Michael Tellinger dated one of these giant footprints to be around 200 million years old. Tellinger supposedly found another giant footprint in Africa in 2012 and he was convinced that it was one of the best pieces of evidence proving that giants once roamed the earth. While Tellinger claims to be an archaeologist, many have denounced him as a conspiracy theorist.



Michael Tellinger with the massive footprint in the rock in Africa (Youtube screenshot)

A third footprint was discovered in Bolivia but CNN reported that the print was from a large carnivorous dinosaur rather than an ancient giant. Prior to that, another massive footprint was found in New Mexico by Jerry MacDonald in 1987 which measuring 100 cm in length and was said to be 290 million years old. This print was recorded as the largest footprint made by a meat-eating dinosaur. However, this print has been problematic for paleontologists since there is no explanation as to how it got there or what left it. This again left room for the conspiracy websites to theorize, and took this information to further prove the existence of ancient giants.

Not Rock-Solid Proof

The claims made by these conspiracy theorists hold no weight when it comes to any sort of academic research. The giant footprint of Pingyan is said to have been fossilized in solid granite, a material that does not lend itself to capturing any type of print. Also, the rock is most likely closer to 3.1 billion years old, as opposed to 200 million. While the discovery of these other footprints has led to more and more questions, more research is being done on the topic.

Could these footprints have come from ancient giant humans, possibly even our ancestors? There is no certainty yet. However, the research that has

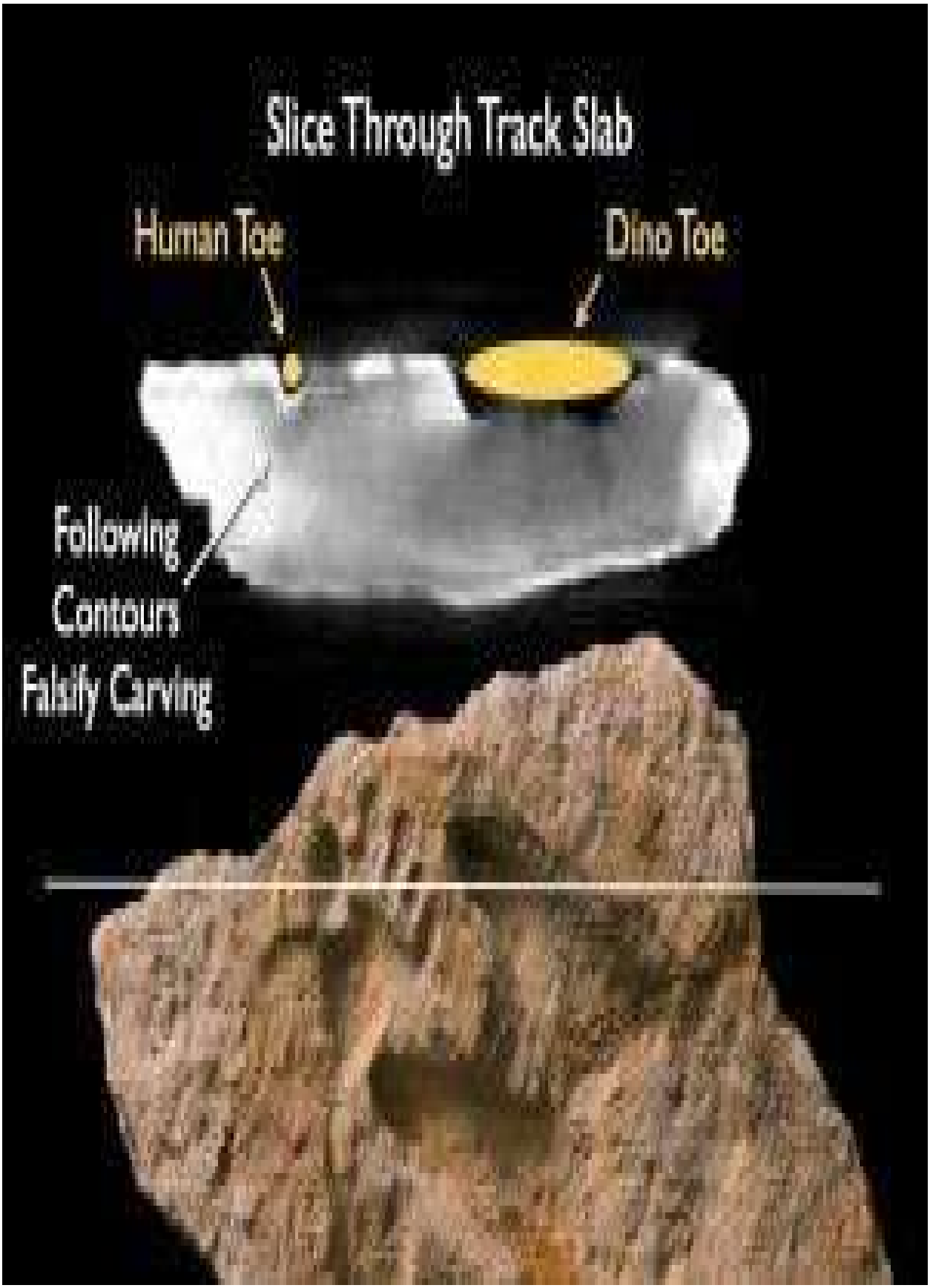
already been done points to that answer being unlikely.

7.3 Human & Dino Footprints-100 Million Years Old

Alvis Delk Print
in the St George Series

Over the years a large number of fossilized human tracks have been reported at various locations around the world. Some of these shed light on the coexistence of men and dinosaurs.

The Paluxy River basin in Glen Rose Texas is the location of Dinosaur Valley State Park. Many dinosaur tracks have been found along the river and a large number have been excavated to preserve them from erosion. But there have also been human tracks found in this same rock layer. To the right is the Willet print, which was excavated from a limestone ledge near Dinosaur Valley State Park. Below to the left is the Feminine Print, a “human track inside a dinosaur track,” that was found in the Paluxy River area of Glen Rose, Texas. In the center is the Delk Print, which shows a human footprint intruded by a tridactyl dinosaur print. The Delk Track has been authenticated by spiral CT scan, which can verify that there is greater compression density below the tracks then elsewhere in the rock. The right picture shows what are called “following contours” revealed by the CT scan. These would not be there if the track was carved. These Paluxy “man-tracks alongside dinosaur-tracks” have been the source of considerable controversy over the years.


Slice Through Track Slab
Human Toe
Dino Toe
Following
Contours
Falsify Carving

Originally the Paluxy ichnofossils (or trace fossils) were considered by creationists to be powerful evidence that men and dinosaurs coexisted. In the 1980s John Morris wrote the popular book Tracking Those Incredible Dinosaurs (and the People Who Knew Them) and the film “Footprints in Stone” was produced by Stan Taylor.

Over time, the exposed prints became quite eroded and evolutionists argued that they were merely elongated dinosaur footprints that had experienced infilling. Some creationists are now inclined to agree that the famous Taylor Trail was made by a dinosaur, though some point to the mixture of human and dinosaur characteristics as evidence that the tracks are a composite, the human track superimposed upon the existing dinosaur footprints. (See Robert Helfinstine and Jerry Roth’s 1994 book Texas Tracks and Artifacts.)

The lack of clarity regarding these original Paluxy “man-tracks” finds prompted leading creationists to cease using the Paluxy footprints as evidence for men living with dinosaurs. But then additional tracks, like the Feminine Print and the Delk Track, came to light, providing much clearer evidence. It is instructive to consider that these Paluxy human footprints are much more distinct than Mary Leakey’s famous Laetoli Track in Tanzania (left), which is universally accepted as hominid. The limestone beds of the Paluxy River containing the supposed human and dinosaur footprints are thought by evolutionists to be 120 million years old. Milne and Schafersman admit, “Such an occurrence, if verified, would seriously disrupt conventional interpretations of biological and geological history and would support the doctrines of creationism and catastrophism.” (Milne, and Schafersman, “Dinosaur Tracks, Erosion Marks and Midnight Chisel Work (But No Human Footprints) in the Cretaceous Limestone of the Paluxy River Bed, Texas,” Journal of Geological Education, Vol. 31, 1983, pp. 111-123.)

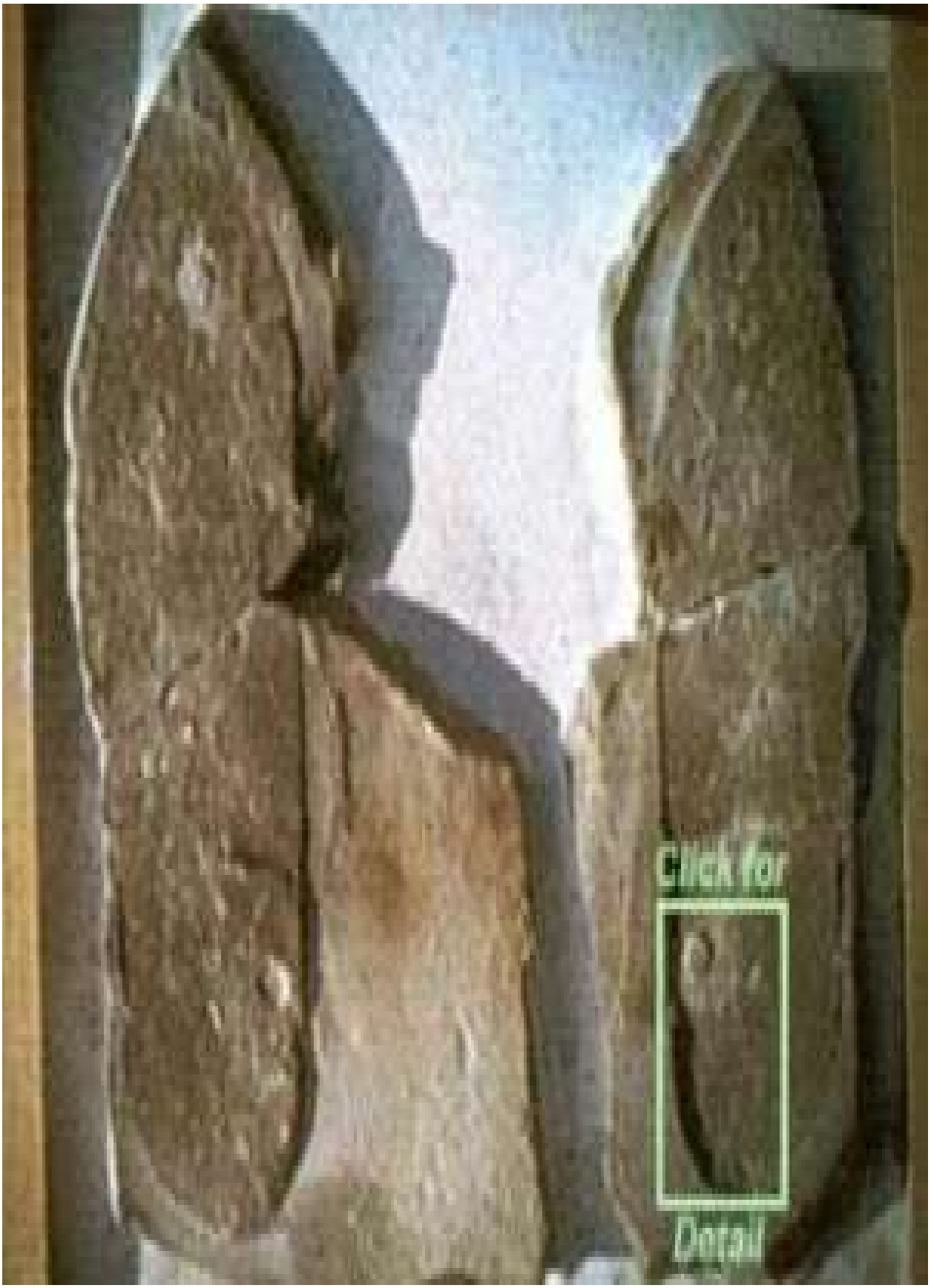
Incidentally, the Laetoli prints are also problematic for evolutionists because they appear fully modern and yet the rock layer is dated to 3.5-3.7 million years ago, too old for modern Homo sapiens in the current paradigm of human evolution.

To the right is pictured the Zapata track, found in Permian limestone in New Mexico. The Permian is thought by evolutionary geologists to be over 250 million years old. Yet there is a clear fossil human footprint. It is a very shallow track, almost invisible unless wet with strong side lighting. This accounts for the dramatic hour glass shape with dots in front, similar to what you see when you walk with a wet foot on a tile floor.

Geologist Don Patton attempted to cut this print out of the rock, but wore out four carborundum blades trying to make one cut! Patton reports to have personally seen a photograph of four, virtually identical tracks in an obvious right left pattern taken about one quarter mile from the Zapata track. The rock and the tracks look virtually identical. Some critics claim the Zapata print is "too perfect." But the mud push-up on the sides and the fact that the matrix proved extremely hard to cut out (lab tests indicated it was limestone with 30% silica) would make a carving quite unlikely.

In 1987, not far from the Zapata track site, paleontologist Jerry MacDonald discovered a variety of beautifully preserved fossil footprints in Permian strata. The Robledo Mountain site contains thousands of footprints and invertebrate trails that represent dozens of different kinds of animals. Because of the quality of preservation and sheer multitude of different kinds of footprints, this tracksite has been called one of the most important Early Permian sites ever discovered. Some that have visited the site remark that it contains what appears to be a barefoot human print. "The fossil tracks that MacDonald has collected include a number of what paleontologists like to call 'problematica.' On one trackway, for example, a three-toed creature apparently took a few steps, then disappeared–as though it took off and flew. 'We don't know of any three-toed animals in the Permian,' MacDonald pointed out. 'And there aren't supposed to be any birds.' He's got several tracks where creatures appear to be walking on their hind legs, others that

look almost simian. On one pair of siltstone tablets, I notice some unusually large, deep and scary-looking footprints, each with five arched toe marks, like nails. I comment that they look just like bear tracks. ‘Yeah,’ MacDonald says reluctantly, ‘they sure do.’ Mammals evolved long after the Permian period, scientists agree, yet these tracks are clearly Permian.” (“Petrified Footprints: A Puzzling Parade of Permian Beasts,” The Smithsonian, Vol. 23, July 1992, p.70.)


Click for
Detail

To the left is the “Meister Print,” found in Utah within a block of shale. It was first publicized in the CRS Quarterly as the footprint containing a trilobite fossil. Bottom left is a fossilized shoe sole found petrified in Triassic rock. This print specimen is so clear that the threads are visible to the naked eye! Also published in this journal is the 1995 study of quasihuman ichnofossils (supposed human tracks) found with tracks of dinosaurs in strata near Tuba City, Arizona. Photomicrographic analysis indicates that the human-like impressions were created by pressure which created relatively smooth surfaces, unlike the rougher surfaces of impressions formed inside concretions and unlike surrounding surfaces. Comparison of the quasihuman ichnofossils with modern tracks in wet mud shows them to be closely comparable, supporting their theory that the fossil imprints were made by human feet. (Auldaney, Rosnau, Back, and Davis, CRS Quarterly, vol. 34, pp. 133-146.)

In 1983 Professor Amanniyazov, Director of Turkmenia’s Institute of Geology, reported what appeared to be human footprints in Mesozoic strata. “This spring, an expedition from the Institute of Geology of the Turkmen SSR Academy of Sciences led by found over 1,500 tracks left by dinosaurs in the mountains in the south-east of the Republic. Impressions resembling in shape a human footprint were discovered next to the tracks of the prehistoric animals.” (Rubstsov, “Tracking Dinosaurs,” Moscow News, No. 24, p. 10, 1983.)

Dr. Amanniqazov was shocked beyond belief to find a human footprint mingled with dinosaurs. He discusses one of the footprints and says: “if we speak of the human footprint, it was made by a human or a human-like animal.

Incredibly, this footprint is on the same plateau where there are dinosaur tracks. We can say the age of this footprint is not 5 or 10, but at least 150 million years old. It is 26cm long, that is Russian size 43 EEE [9.5 American], and we consider that whoever left the footprint was taller than we are…this would create a revolution in the science of man." (Amanniyazov, Kurban, Science in the USSR T 986, "Old Friends Dinosaurs," p. 103-107.) There is also this fascinating quote from the Russian journalist, Alexander Bushev who investigated these trackways: "But the most mysterious fact is that among the footprints of dinosaurs, footprints of bare human feet were found…We know that humans appeared much later than dinosaurs – that there was an extraterrestrial who walked in his swimming suit along the sea side." (Bushnev, Alexander, Komsomolskya Pravda, January 31, 1995, p. 61ff.)

Perhaps the most intriguing such fossil footprint report was that made by the head of department at Berea College in Kentucky of a human-like track left in sandstone of the Upper Carboniferous Period. Numerous scientists have investigated these tracks and concluded that they are genuine (even going so far as to count the sand grains under magnification to ensure that it was compressed at the bottom rather than carved).

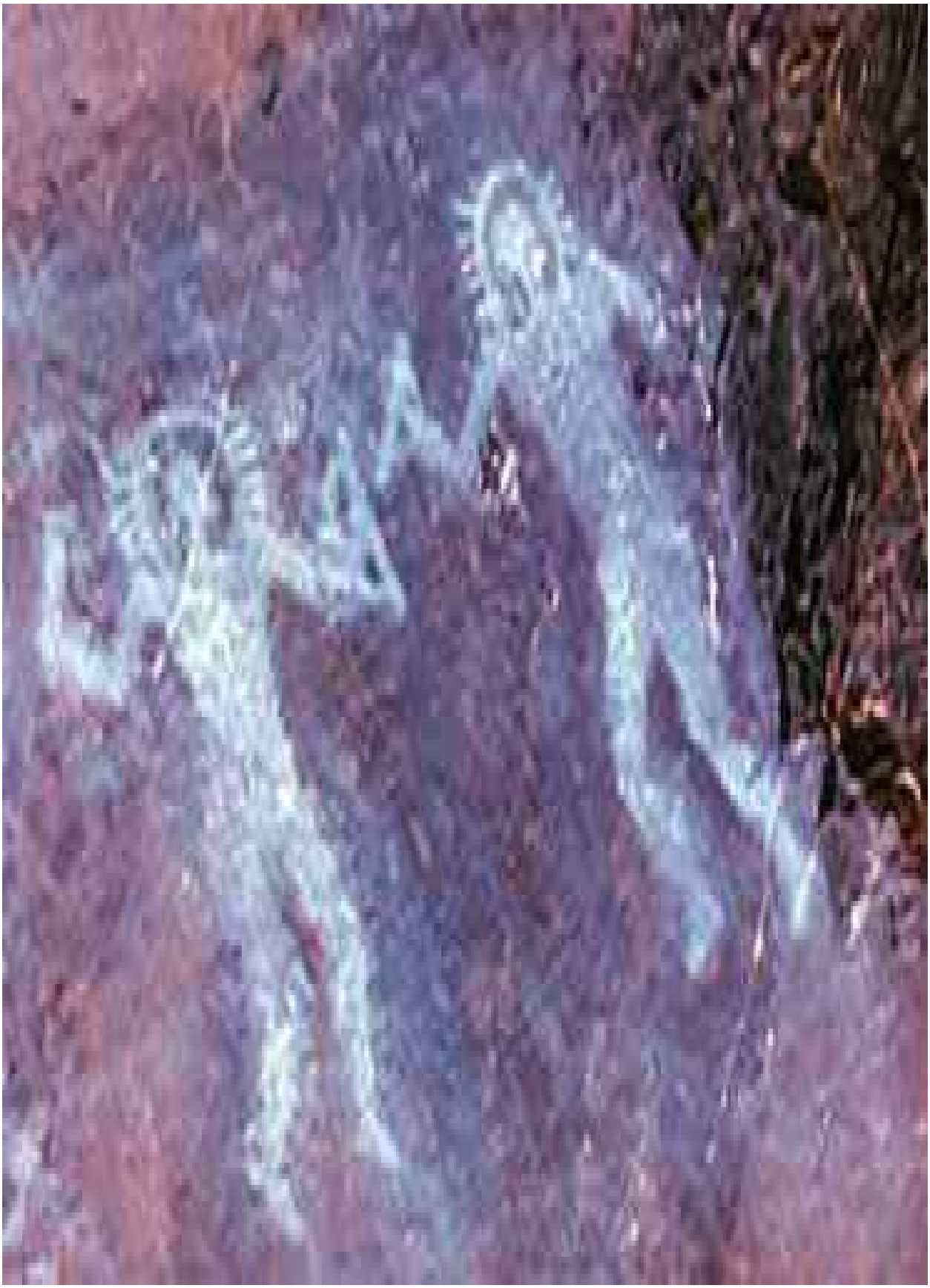
In Scientific American, geologist Albert G. Ingalls writes, “If man, or even his ape ancestors, or even that ape ancestor’s early mammalian ancestor, existed as far back as the Carboniferous Period in any shape, then the whole science of geology is so completely wrong that all the geologists will resign their jobs and take up truck driving. Hence, for the present at least, science rejects the attractive explanation that man made these mysterious prints in the mud of the Carboniferous with his feet.” Ingalls suggested that they were made by some unidentified amphibian. But a human-sized Carboniferous amphibian is just about as problematic for evolutionary timetables as humans in that era!

However, in an attempt to dismiss these tracks, the Scientific American article did not include the real photos in their article, instead showing some pretty obvious fakes (probably Indian carvings) and not the actual prints, which they had access to. Why would they not show the real tracks? Because this evidence is highly problematic to their worldview, the theory of evolution. As evolutionary atheist Richard Dawkins observed, authenticated evidence of humans in the Carboniferous would “blow the theory of evolution out of the water.” (Dawkins, Free Inquiry, vol. 21, no. 4, 2001.)

8.0 Aliens Among Us

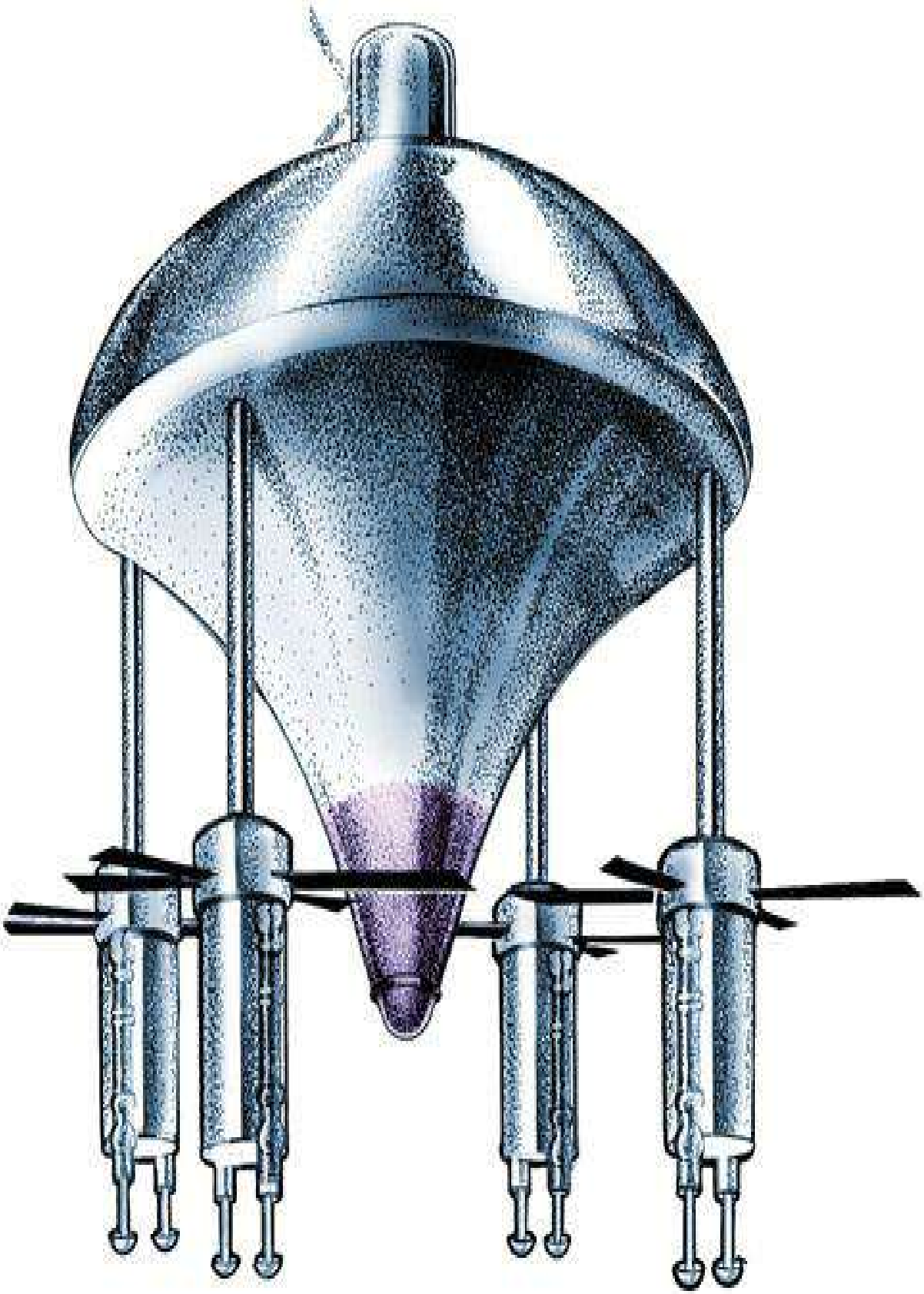
If we are going to consider evidence of artificial objects and evidence of human footprints and other things from millions of years ago, then we need to think about aliens on the Earth at those times. This is since that is the likely way that intelligent life could have existed on Earth in the distant past.

Here is some evidence supporting ancient aliens existing on our Earth:



8.1 Paintings on Stone walls in Northern Italy

Paintings on stonewalls in Val Camonica, North Italy, showing beings seemingly wearing a glasslike helmet from which short rays are emitted. Dated 4,000 B.C. These could be some beings in spacesuits



8.2 The story of Ezekiel and the flying machine

In about 600 B.C Ezekiel made one of the earliest accounts of some type of flying machine. It is recorded in the Old Testament of the Bible and here are some of the passages:

And I looked, and, behold, a whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a brightness was about it, and out of the midst thereof as the color of amber, out of the midst of the fire. (Ezek. 1:4)

And I looked, and, behold, a whirlwind came out of the north, a glowing cloud, and brilliant fire flashing itself in a circle; and in the midst thereof, an appearance of polished metal (or, gleaming electrum), in the midst of the fire.

As for the likeness of the living creatures, their appearance was like burning coals of fire, and like the appearance of lamps: it went up and down among the living creatures. (Ezek 1:13)

This sighting also seems to indicate that he was abducted as he later reports rising into the air.

8.3 Details of a fresco entitled "The Crucifixion"

Details of a fresco entitled "The Crucifixion". They are located above the altar at the Visoki Decani Monastery in Kosovo. The year it was painted was 1380 A.D.

Diego Cuoghi identified the UFO: it looks just like symbolic and personified representations of the sun and the moon in numerous other paintings of the time.

8.4 The Dogon Tribe in Africa

In Mali, West Africa, lives a tribe of people called the Dogon. The Dogon are believed to be of Egyptian decent and their astronomical lore goes back thousands of years to 3,200 BC.

According to their traditions, the star Sirius has a companion star which is invisible to the human eye. This companion star has a 50 year elliptical orbit around the visible Sirius and is extremely heavy. It also rotates on its axis.

This legend might be of little interest to anybody but the two French anthropologists, Marcel Griaule and Germain Dieterlen, who recorded it from four Dogon priests in the 1930's. Of little interest except that it is exactly true.

How did a people who lacked any kind of astronomical devices know so much about an invisible star? The star, which scientists call Sirius B, wasn't even photographed until it was done by a large telescope in 1970.

The Dogon stories explain that also. According to their oral traditions, a race people from the Sirius system called the Nommos visited Earth thousands of years ago. They also appear in Babylonian, Accadian, and Sumerian myths. The Egyptian Goddess Isis, who is sometimes depicted as a mermaid, is also linked with the star Sirius.

The Nommos, according to the Dogon legend, lived on a planet that orbits another star in the Sirius system. They landed on Earth in an "ark" that made a spinning decent to the ground with great noise and wind. It was the Nommos that gave the Dogon the knowledge about Sirius B.

It doesn't seem to explain a 400-year old Dogon artifact that apparently

depicts the Sirius configuration nor the ceremonies held by the Dogon since the 13th century to celebrate the cycle of Sirius A and B. It also doesn't explain how the Dogons knew about the super-density of Sirius B, a fact only discovered a few years before the anthropologists recorded the Dogon stories.

The Dogons are a people well known by their cosmogony, their esotericism, their myths and legends that interest foreigners at the highest point in search for culture or tourism. The population is assessed to be about 300,000 people living in the South West of the Niger loop in the region of Mopti in Mali (Bandiagara, Koro, Banka), near Douentza and part of the North of Burkina (North west of Ouahigouya).

The Dogon's (Mali, Africa) homeland has been designated a World Heritage site for its cultural and natural significance. They are also famous for their artistic abilities and vast knowledge about astrology, especially the Sirius star, which is the center of their religious teachings. The Dogons know that Sirius A, the brightest system in our firmament, is next to a small white dwarf called Sirius B, which was not identified by western scientists until 1978. The Dogons knew about it at least 1000 years ago. Sirius B has formed the basis of the holiest Dogon beliefs since antiquity.

Western astronomers did not discover the star until the middle of the nineteenth century, and it wasn't even photographed until 1970. The Dogons go as far as describing a third star in the Sirius system, called "Emme Ya" that, to date, has not been identified by astronomers. In addition to their knowledge of Sirius B, the Dogon mythology includes Saturn's rings and Jupiter's four major moons. They have four calendars, for the Sun, Moon, Sirius, and Venus, and have long known that planets orbit the sun.

8.5 UFO Sightings by the Puritans

During the 1600s, Puritans in New England spotted more than just witches flying through the skies. Hundreds of years before Area 51 and Project Blue Book, Massachusetts Bay Colony founder John Winthrop detailed instances of unidentified flying objects in the heavens above seventeenth-century Boston in the first recorded UFO sightings in America.

On March 1, 1639, John Winthrop opened his diary in which he recorded the trials and triumphs of his fellow Puritans as they made a new life in a new land. As the governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony put pen to paper, he began to recount a most unusual event that had recently caused a stir among the English immigrants.

Portrait of John Winthrop

Winthrop wrote that earlier in the year James Everell, "a sober, discreet man," and two others had been rowing a boat in the Muddy River, which flowed through swampland and emptied into a tidal basin in the Charles River, when they saw a great light in the nighttime sky.

"When it stood still, it flamed up, and was about three yards square," the governor reported, "when it ran, it was contracted into the figure of a swine." Over the course of two to three hours, the boatmen said that the mysterious light "ran as swift as an arrow" darting back and forth between them and the village of Charlestown, a distance of approximately two miles. "Diverse other credible persons saw the same light, after, about the same place," Winthrop added.

The governor wrote that when the strange apparition finally faded away, the three Puritans in the boat were stunned to find themselves one mile upstream —as if the light had transported them there. The men had no memory of their rowing against the tide, although it's possible they could have been carried by the wind or a reverse tidal flow. "The mysterious repositioning of the boat could suggest that they were unaware of part of their experience. Some researchers would interpret this as a possible alien abduction if it happened today," write Jacques Vallee and Chris Aubeck in "Wonders in the Sky: Unexplained Aerial Objects from Antiquity to Modern Times."

Some have speculated that the curious glow could have been an "ignis fatuus," a pale light that can appear over marshland at nighttime due to the combustion of gas from decomposed organic matter. If Winthrop's report was correct, however, the light was not rising from the swamp but shooting across the sky, making that explanation unlikely.

An odd sight returned to the skies of Boston five years later, according to another entry in Winthrop's diary dated January 18, 1644. "About midnight, three men, coming in a boat to Boston, saw two lights arise out of the water near the north point of the town cove, in form like a man, and went at a small distance to the town, and so to the south point, and there vanished away."

A week later, Winthrop wrote, another unexplained celestial event occurred over Boston Harbor. "A light like the moon arose about the N.E. point in Boston, and met the former at Nottles Island, and there they closed in one, and then parted, and closed and parted diverse times, and so went over the hill in the island and vanished. Sometimes they shot out flames and sometimes sparkles. This was about eight of the clock in the evening, and was seen by many.

"About the same time a voice was heard upon the water between Boston and Dorchester, calling out in a most dreadful manner, 'Boy! Boy! Come away! Come away!'; and it suddenly shifted from one place to another a great distance, about twenty times. It was heard by diverse godly persons. About 14 days after, the same voice in the same dreadful manner was heard by others on the other side of the town towards Nottles Island."

Unlike the 1639 UFO, Winthrop had an explanation for the latest luminescence over his "city upon a hill." The governor noted the bizarre spectacle was seen near the location where a vessel captained by John Chaddock exploded months earlier after a sailor accidentally ignited gunpowder aboard the ship. The captain was not aboard at the time, but the blast killed five crew members.

Winthrop noted that rescuers had recovered the bodies of all the victims except for the man believed responsible for the calamity, a sailor who professed the ability to communicate with the dead and was suspected of murdering his master in Virginia. The hand of the devil was thought to have taken possession of the body, and it was the haunting voice of the sailor's ghost that was said to have accompanied the strange vision of Ye Olde UFO that mystified Boston.

8.6 NATO’s Top Secret Study

The story of the Top Secret study done by NATO about Aliens in 1964 is a fascinating story. The full story is presented here as I found it (in italics):

NATO Meets E.T.

Name: Robert O. Dean, retired Army command sergeant major

Claim: Back in the Sixties, NATO issued a classified report stating that UFOs were real, of extraterrestrial origin, and had visited the earth. This extraordinary report was said to come out of NATO's command center, the Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers, Europe (SHAPE), located then just outside of Paris, France.

Background: Dean, a highly decorated veteran, served on the front lines in both Korea and Vietnam. In 1963, while assigned to the Supreme Headquarters Operations Center (SHOC), SHAPE's war room, headed up by then-supreme allied commander of Europe, Gen. Lyman Lemnitzer, Dean claims he was able to read the detailed 12-inch-thick NATO report on UFOs.

The Story: "SHAPE was one of those choice assignments. You had to have a

spotless record and pass security background checks. I applied on a whim and got it. I was very proud and pleased. At SHAPE, I was put through more security checks, given a Cosmic Top Secret (yes, this is a real term) clearance, the highest NATO has, and assigned to the Supreme Headquarters Operations Center, known as SHOC, the NATO war room. In those days, the activity would run hot and cold and much of it would depend on how the Soviets wanted to play it. The most intriguing thing to me was that we were continually having a problem with large, metallic, circular objects that would appear over central Europe; these were reported as visual phenomena by our pilots and appeared on radar as well. Some flew in formation, and most of the time we spotted them coming out of the Soviet Union, over East Germany, West Germany, France, and then they would often circle somewhere over the English Channel and head north, disappearing from NATO radar over the Norwegian Sea. These objects were very large, moving very fast, at very high altitudes--higher than we could reach at the time--and they seemed obviously under intelligent control

"I was told this had been going on for some time and that in February 1961 there had been quite a scare. Fifty of these objects were spotted on radar and headed in formation from the Soviet Union toward Europe, flying at about 100,000 feet. The Soviets had closed all borders. Everybody went to red alert. All hell broke loose. We really thought `The War' had started. We scrambled. We knew the Russians were scrambling. It was the largest number of these objects that had been seen. Fortunately--and only by the grace of God--we didn't start bombing and neither did the Russians. In nine minutes, they were gone.

"I was told that then-Deputy Supreme Allied Commander of Europe, Sir Thomas Pike, had been repeatedly requesting information from London and Washington about these objects, but nothing would ever come. We found out later that the Columbine-Topaz spy ring in Paris was intercepting everything and forwarding it to the KGB, which often got intelligence information even

before we did. So Pike decided, I was told, to develop an in-house study to determine whether these objects were a military threat.

"In the meantime, the UFO matter literally brought about the establishment of direct communication between the East and West in 1962, which I have always found interesting and ironic. We had pretty well determined by that time that these were not Russian craft, and the Russians had determined they were not ours. So, we came to an understanding, and a direct telephone line was opened between SHOC and the Warsaw Pact Headquarters Command. Of course, a setup was

always a possibility, so we had backup ways of checking out whether the Russians were being truthful. But since we were both armed to the teeth and World War III was just ticking away, it was a logical step in the right direction. That idea developed into the hot-line between the president of the United States and the soviet premier, following the Cuban Missile Crisis.

"Well, by the time I arrived in 1963, everybody had been talking about the study, and I had heard the rumors, seen the blips on radar, witnessed the commotions, and some of us occasionally even talked about the possibilities. But nothing really prepared me for what I started to read in the early morning hours one night in January 1964.

"It was about 2:00 a.m. and a relatively quiet night when the SHOC controller on duty went into the vault and came out with this huge document. `Take a look at this,' he said. The title was simply

“Assessment: An Evaluation of a Possible Military Threat to Allied Forces in Europe”.

It was numbered, #3, stamped Cosmic Top Secret, had eight inches worth of appendices, dozens of photographs, and had been signed into the vault by German colonel Heinz Berger, SHOC's head of security. I quickly learned that it was based on two and a half years of research, was funded by NATO money, and that only 15 copies were published--in English, German, and French. Each one was numbered. All were classified and ordered to be kept under lock and key.

"Every time I got the chance, from then until I left, I would read a section or two in it. It was the most intriguing document I'd ever read. It was put together by military representatives of every NATO nation and also included contributions from some of the greatest scientific minds. These objects were violating all of our known laws of physics, and the study team had gone to Cambridge, Oxford, the Sorbonne, MIT, and other major universities for input on chemistry, physics, atmospheric physics, biology, history, psychology, and even theology, all of which were separate appendices.

"I read about theories on Einstein's sought-after unified-field theory, the high radiation at various landing sites, and UFO reports that dated back to the Roman era and up to our own F105 pilots' sightings and encounters, and on and on. I had always been a skeptic, but this report, well...it concluded that this stuff was not science fiction.

"I read about contact encounters. One incident that had just happened in 1963 involved a landing on a Danish farm. According to the report, the farmer went aboard with the two little beings and two more human-looking men who spoke to him in Danish. The report included parts of his interrogation by government authorities and their conclusions that he was telling the truth.

In another incident, according to the reports, a craft landed on an Italian airfield and offered to take an Italian sergeant for a ride. He wet his pants--that's what it said--and was so scared, he didn't go.

"The appendix that really got to me was titled `Autopsies.' I saw pictures of a 30-meter disc that had crashed in Timmensdorfer, Germany, near the Baltic Sea in 1961. The British Army, according to the report, got there first and put up a perimeter. The craft had landed in very soft, loamy soil near the Russian border and so hadn't destructed, but one-third of it was buried in. We and the Russians, who also quickly showed up, had both tracked it.

"Inside, there were 12 small bodies, all dead. There were pictures of the bodies, which looked like the beings known as the `grays,' being laid out and then put on stretchers and loaded into jeeps, and autopsy photos, too. Some of the little grays appeared to not be a reproductive-capable species. The autopsy guys concluded, according to the report, that it looked as if they had been cut out of a cookie cutter--clones with no alimentary tract. They did not ingest or process food as we know it, nor did it appear that they had any system for elimination.

"The craft itself was cut up like a pie into six pieces, put on lowboys and hauled off. Scuttlebutt was that it was given to the Americans and flown to Wright-Patterson Air Force base in Ohio. I looked at these pictures and couldn't believe it. My skin got cold and I thought, My God. I had never really believed we were all alone in the universe, but this was hard to swallow.

"The major conclusions in the NATO report blew me away. There were five:

1) The planet and human race had been the subject of a detailed survey of some kind by several different extraterrestrial civilizations, four of which they had identified visually. One race looked almost indistinguishable from us. Another resembled humans in height, stature, and structure, but with a very gray, pasty skin tone. The third race is now popularly known as the grays, and the fourth was described as reptilian, with vertical pupils and lizardlike skin.

2) These alien visitations had been going on for a very long time, at least 200 years--perhaps longer.

3) The extraterrestrials did not appear hostile since if that were their intent they would have already demonstrated their malevolence.

4) UFO appearances and quick disappearances

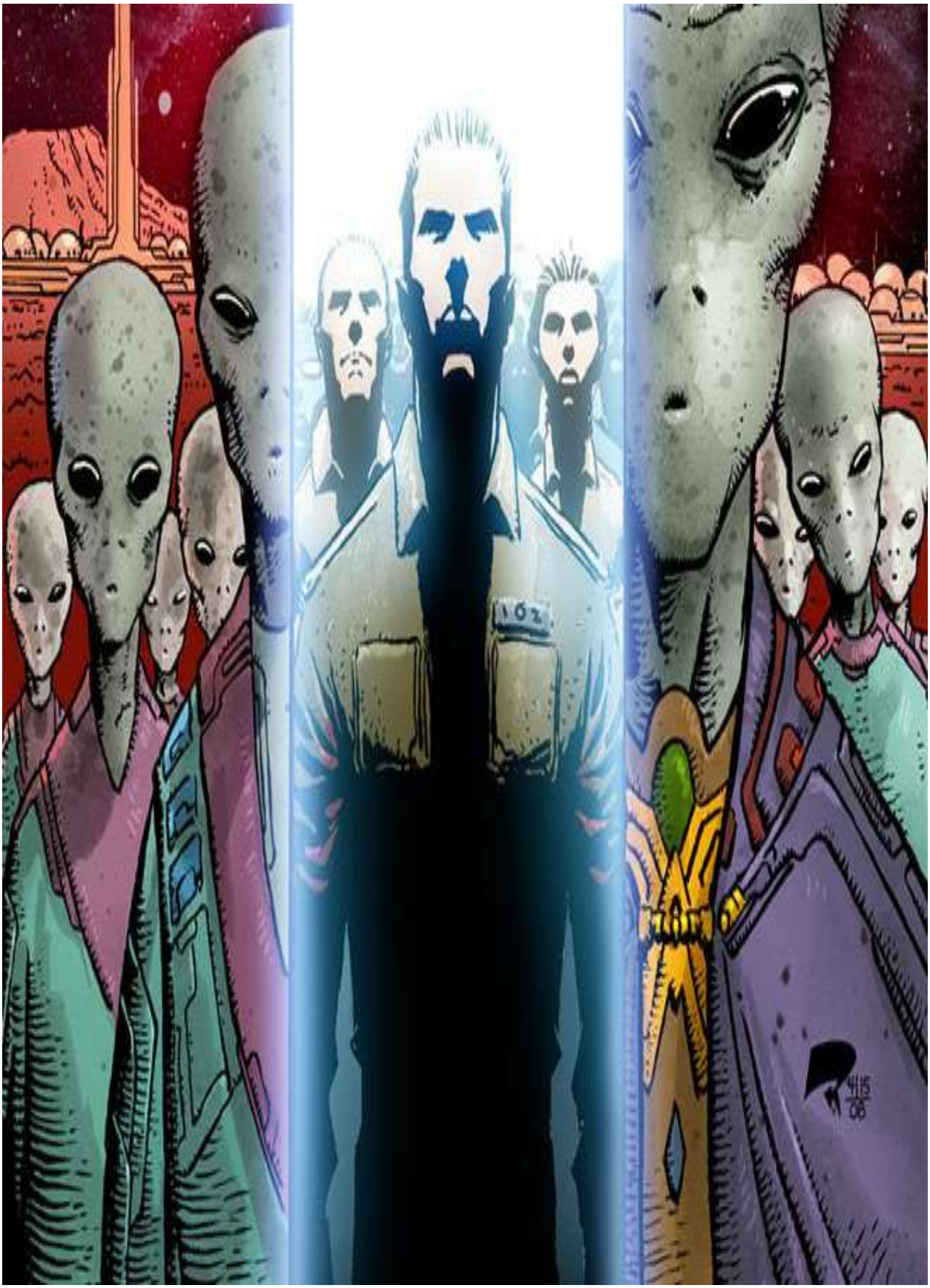
as well as the flybys were demonstrations conducted on purpose to show us some of their capabilities.

5) A process or program of some sort seemed to be

underway since flybys progressed to landings and eventually contact.

"I wanted so badly to copy this thing. I did take a photograph of the cover sheet, which wasn't in and of itself classified. But I didn't want to wind up in Fort Leavenworth. So instead I would go to the bathroom and take notes--surreptitiously, very carefully.

8.7 Serpo—Missions to Other Planets



One of the most interesting stories in the whole UFO and Alien realm is the story of the Serpo Project. The Serpo project is about how twelve military personnel were selected for a mission to the planet of the Ebens and how they stayed for thirteen years before returning.

For those of you who have seen the movie “Close Encounters of the Third Kind” it’s also really interesting how the ideas of a team of military personnel traveling on an alien ship to another star system is a very parallel concept.

Here is the original message posted on serpo.org which gives basic information about the program:

First let me introduce myself. My name is Request Anonymous. I am a retired employee of the U.S. Government. I won't go into any great details about my past, but I was involved in a special program.

As for Roswell, it occurred, but not like the story books tell. There were two crash sites. One southwest of Corona, New Mexico and the second site at Pelona Peak, south of Datil, New Mexico.

The crash involved two extraterrestrial aircraft. The Corona site was found a day later by an archaeology team. This team reported the crash site to the Lincoln County Sheriff's department. A deputy arrived the next day and summoned a state police officer. One live entity [EBE] was found hiding behind a rock. The entity was given water but declined food. The entity was later transferred to Los Alamos.

The information eventually went to Roswell Army Air Field. The site was

examined and all evidence was removed. The bodies were taken to Los Alamos National Laboratory because they had a freezing system that allowed the bodies to remain frozen for research. The craft was taken to Roswell and then onto Wright Field, Ohio.

The second site was not discovered until August 1949 by two ranchers. They reported their findings several days later to the sheriff of Catron County, New Mexico. Because of the remote location, it took the sheriff several days to make his way to the crash site. Once at the site, the sheriff took photographs and then drove back to Datil.

Sandia Army Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico was then notified. A recovery team from Sandia took custody of all evidence, including six bodies. The bodies were taken to Sandia Base, but later transferred to Los Alamos.

The live entity established communications with us and provided us with a location of his home planet. The entity remained alive until 1952, when he died. But before his death, he provided us with a full explanation of the items found inside the two crafts. One item was a communication device. The entity was allowed to make contact with his planet.

Somehow, I never knew this information, but a meeting date was set for April 1964 near Alamogordo New Mexico. The Aliens landed and retrieved the bodies of their dead comrades. Information was exchanged. Communication was in English. The aliens had a translation device.

In 1965, we had an exchange program with the aliens. We carefully selected 12 military personnel; ten men and two women. They were trained, vetted and carefully removed from the military system. The 12 were skilled in various specialties.

Near the northern part of the Nevada Test Site, the aliens landed and the 12 Americans left. One entity was left on Earth. The original plan was for our 12 people to stay 10 years and then return to Earth.

But something went wrong. The 12 remained until 1978, when they were returned to the same location in Nevada. Seven men and one woman returned. Two died on the alien's home planet. Four others decided to

remain, according to the returnees. Of the eight that returned, all have died. The last survivor died in 2002.

[Clarification (BR/ Victor Martinez): the paragraph above contains a typo in the original. Twelve team members went, and eight returned – two having died on Serpo and two having chosen to remain; these two were not ordered to return.]

The returnees were isolated from 1978 until 1984 at various military installations. The Air Force Office of Special Investigation (AFOSI) was responsible for their security and safety. AFOSI also conducted debriefing sessions with the returnees.

I have never seen or read anything about the exchange program. I once heard a little bit of information from Linda Howe, but she didn't have much information.

I've monitored your e-mails for about six months. I've read e-mails from you and others. But I've never seen nor heard the truth about the real Roswell incident or the exchange program.

I'd like to hear what others say about this.

(See serpo.org for all of the rest of the details)

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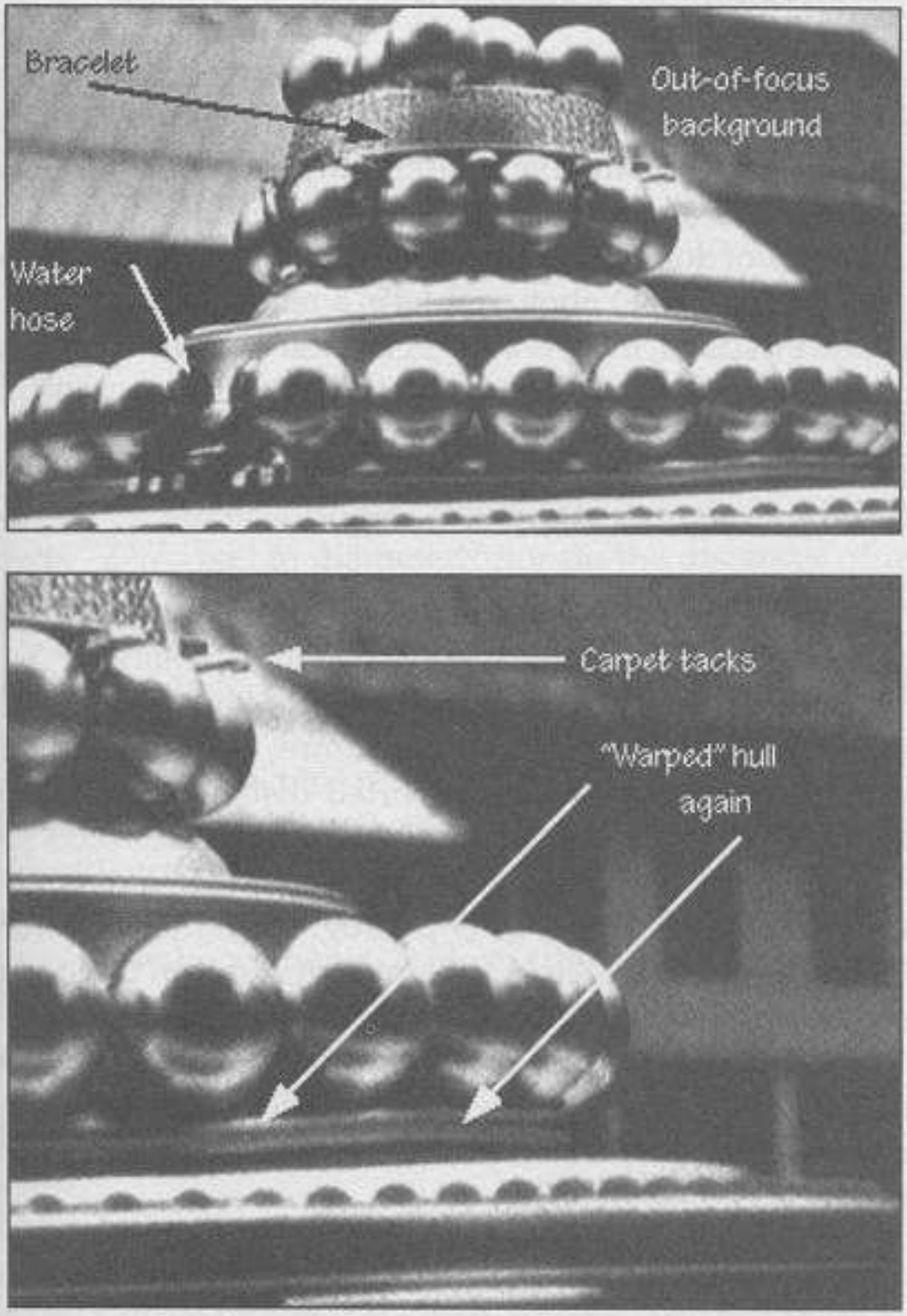
Below is a picture of one of the alien spaceships:



Figs. 79 and 80. My enlargements show its surface details. Arrows indicate how the hull of the "spaceship" is warped and coming apart at the seams!

Another tie in is the internal consistency of the reports among themselves and the tie in to other Alien and UFO information. For instance, one the first alien abduction cases created a star map under hypnosis which showed the star Zeta Reticuli (Betty & Barney Hill- as discussed in the abduction chapter of their book) as where the aliens were from. This is the same star system that humans are supposed to have visited per Serpo.org.

All of the information sourced here is from one website: www.serpo.org

9.0 Evidence for Extraterrestrial Giants

So how do we tie all of the previous information in this book together?

First of all we need to acknowledge that archeologists and anthropologists have done extensive digs and analysis for centuries which shows the evolution of man from millions of years ago until today. And it is clear that modern homo- sapiens —which we are—have only been around for about two hundred thousand years.

But there are also many megalithic structures around the world which are so old they must have been built by ancient races-many of which are older than even the earliest humans who existed. In this book I've tried to show evidence and possibilities of artificial structures and objects existing into the depths of time, well before modern humans were on this planet.

There is also a wealth of evidence that Aliens have visited and probably existed on Earth for not only thousands but maybe millions of years. And that there is evidence for not only one race of aliens being here—but for many races of aliens from other star systems.

Now we consider the stories of giants from human history and evidence they may have even existed in the deep past of millions of years ago.

Given the evidence of really ancient structures of hundreds of millions of

years old, plus ancient objects of similar ages, I'm forced to conclude the Aliens who were human sized giants were the ones who built these extremely ancient structures, objects, and civilizations.

Nobody else would have been around at that time to build intelligently made objects, and we can't just ignore all of the records, finds, and evidence which has accumulated about these ancient and pre-historic ages.

We might also ask if we are somehow descended from ancient giants. Zecharia Sitchin postulates that man was originally created through genetic manipulations to serve ancient aliens on our planet. Maybe there is some truth to that idea. Maybe giants from an ancient alien race already lived on Earth and created man to support their endeavors.

If the Lena Pillars area is really the relics of an incredibly ancient civilization then maybe this location is also the source of the Greek legends of Hyperboria. Hyperboria was located to the far north in all Greek and Roman legends and was composed of a race of Giants.

10.0 Deteriorating & Missing Evidence

Of course you can always argue that there is very little evidence to support my theory of ancient alien giants, but consider how difficult it is for structures and objects to last for not just thousands, but millions of years.

Steel and Iron might exist for thousands of years, but they can also be eroded away slowly by rust—unless protected in some type of strata.

Our massive buildings in cities would also start to deteriorate within hundreds of years. Buildings are normally constructed of wood, steel, concrete, glass, and other miscellaneous materials.

Wood of course decays in a few decades normally or in few hundred years at most. Steel and Iron beams would rust out totally in a thousand years. Concrete is probably the longest lasting structural material of ours, but over ten thousand years it would also likely crumble or be replaced by other minerals as part of long term fossilization.

So any large building we can think of would be completely destroyed by natural processes in one hundred thousand years. This means that objects from millions of years ago would likely be fossilized unless protected by something like an underground coal seam.

Prints of wagon wheels in an ancient coal mine make sense as to how those objects were imprinted into coal seams when they deteriorated over millions of years.

It makes sense then that there are limited relics from the distant past and those are found mainly in protected strata. Also, that some Megalithic relics exist which don’t seem to have been built by any civilizations we know of. This means that there are serious gaps in our knowledge of past humanity and we may never know all of the answers with these societies having been erased into the mists of time.

With almost all of the relics of ancient societies and objects having been destroyed over a long period of time, then we have to use what we have and not ignore these findings just because they don’t fit current theories.

11.0 Summary

Conventional scholarship of archeology and anthropology have serious gaps and are forced to ignore lots of evidence to keep their theories of history and of man intact and in the mainstream.

My approach is different-to look at and incorporate all of the evidence we have then see where that evidence leads us.

In this book I've reviewed a variety of materials and research from my other six books on ancient history and giants. This information shows that there is a huge gap in our knowledge about ancient and pre historic civilizations.

There is also a lot of information about giants having been associated with these ancient societies. The story of Atlantis is one of the likeliest ancient civilizations to have existed and was developed and run by the Titans who were a race of giants.

Other civilizations were also influenced heavily by giants. The Epic of Gilgamesh is the ancient epic about King Gilgamesh and his search for immortality. Gilgamesh was also a giant and there are many sculptures of him showing him holding or wrestling smaller lions.

I also believe that we have to accept the many pieces of evidence saying that some type of intelligent beings existed not only many thousands, but many

millions of years ago on Earth.

With the additional information that Aliens have existed on Earth for millions of years the resulting conclusion is that some type of Giant Aliens were the ones who initiated some incredibly ancient civilizations. That these Giants were also involved somehow in the evolution of Man too.

Martin K. Ettington

April 2020